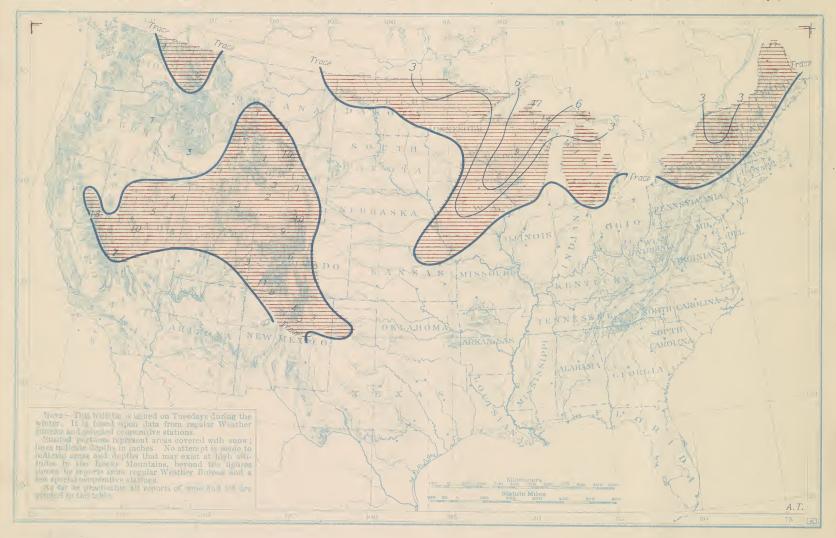
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CHARLES F. MARVIN. CHIEF.

BULLETIN.



Washington, D. C., December 3, 1918.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

'AJ EVIEW OF THE SNOWFALL FOR THE SEASON TO DATE.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

GEN. AI EVIEW OF THE SNOWFALL FOR THE SEASON TO DATE.

The snow-storm of the season at the lower elevations set in October 2.0, over the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, extending eastward during the following day into the Plains States from South Dakota and western Iowa to the Texas Panhandle, the depths ranging from a trace to 6 inches. The amounts were unusually heavy for the period of the year at points in northern Texas, but the covering soon disappeared. Light falls occurred on other dates in the mountain districts, and at the end of the month snow was falling in the upper Lakes region, but elsewhere the ground was bare at all the lower levels.

During November only light falls were observed during the first two decades, and these were confined principally to the northern Rocky Mountain region, eastern Montana, and North Dakota. During the third decade more or less snow occurred over a wide area from Iowa and Missouri westward and generally in the Plains region from Montana to central Texas and thence westward to the Plateau region. Light falls were reported also from the Lakes region eastward to New England. Heavy snows for the season were again reported from the Texas Panhandle, the depth at Amarillo on the 25th amounting to about 9 inches.

There has been little snow so far in December, except in the upper Lakes region, where considerable amounts fell yesterday. At this writing snow still continues in the Lakes region and has extended eastward into northern New York and to the New England coast.

At 8 p. m., Monday, December 2, a considerable body of slow covered the ground from central Iowa northeastward to the Upper Michigan Peninsula, extreme depths of 6 to 17 inches being reported.

In northern New England the snow cover ranges from about 3 inches in the northern portions of Vermont and New Hampshire to 10 inches or more in extreme northern Maine.

Over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions there is generally more snow than has been reported at the same date for several years

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The weather during the past two months has permitted all agricultural operations to proceed with few interruptions, and winter begins under favorable conditions. The long periods of dry and moderately warm weather permitted the gathering of the corn crop in good condition, and winter grains appear to have made an excellent start. Pasturage was generally plentiful and stock continued on the ranges at the end of the month.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

In the absence of any long continued periods of cold so far, no ice has yet formed on the rivers and lakes of the country, save in a few northern localities. Some ice appears on the upper Missouri and its tributaries, and small amounts are reported locally in Iowa, the upper Lakes region, and northern New England.

The following special reports have been received:

Brattleboro, Vt., December 2.—There is no snow in the Connecticut Valley here, but snow is visible on the nearby hills.

Albany, N. Y., December 3.—There is merely a trace of snow over most of the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys, the greatest depth reported being 3 inches, at Trenton Falls, N. Y. No ice is reported in either river.

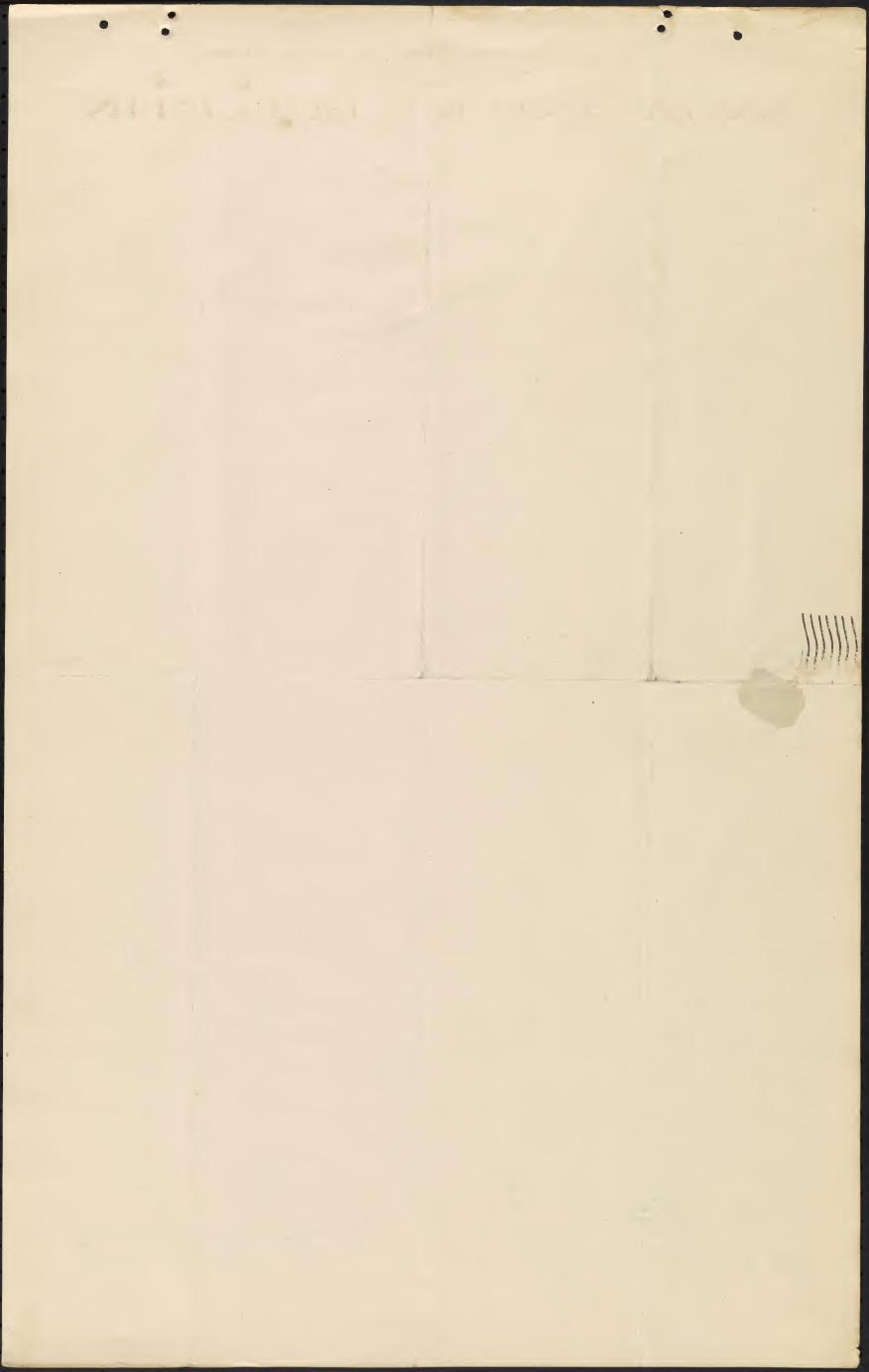
DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., DECEMBER 2, 1918.

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		in har			C.			1 4 .:
Stations.		Hd. 2			in bar- etc.			in har- etc.
Stations.	Snow.	Ice i rivers, bors, e	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, l bors, e	Stations.	Snow.	Ice i rivers, bors, e
	Sh	I A		ğ	I Ve		1 8	Ic
		H -	1	002	E-		00	1 20
~ 314								
California.	Inches		Michigan—Contd.	Inches	Inches	New York—Contd.	Inches	Inches
Huntington Lake.	7		Maple Ridge	7		Rome	T.	
Inskip	T.		Marquette	14	0.0	Roxbury	2	
Summit	18		Newberry	5		Saranac Lake	4	
Colorado.			Port Huron	T.	0.0	Syracuse	T.	
Durango	8		Sault Ste. Marie	1	0.0	Watertown	1	
Grand Junction	1		Minnesota.	-	0.0	North Dakota.	1	
Leadville	6		Collegeville	T.				
Pueblo	T.		Duluth	2		Devils Lake	2	*
Rico	11		Fort Dinley		3.0	Williston	T.	~
Steamboat Springs			Fort Ripley	Т.		Ohio.	(
	9		Hinckley	2		Toledo	T.	0.0
Idaho.			International Falls	3		Oregon.		
Montpelier	1		Leech Lake Dam.	T.		Baker	T.	
OxfordRanger Sta.	6		Minneapolis	T.	*	Pennsylvania.		
Pocatello	T.		Moorhead	1	*	Emporium	T.	
Soldier Creek	5		St. Paul	T.	*+	South Dakota.	1.	
Wallace	T.		Thief River Falls.	4	1	Lines	0	4.0
Illinois.			Winton	T.		Huron		4.0
Antioch	T.		Minorau.	1.		Yankton	0	^
Freeport	T.		Missouri.	m		Texas.		
	1.		St. Joseph	T.	†	Amarillo	Т.	
Indiana.	m		Montana.			Utah.		
Howe	T.		Belton	1		Black Rock	T.	
Iowa.			Billings	T.		Duchesne	T.	
Albia	4		Findon	T.		East Portal	19	
Atlantic	3		Haugan	6		Grantsville	Name .	
Carroll	1		Nebraska.			Kelton	-	
Charles City	3		Omaha	T.	+	Monti		
Des Moines	2	4.0	Nevada.	1.	1	Manti	-	
Dubuque	ĩ	0.0		10	,	Moab		
Forest City	4		Austin	10		Salt Lake City	T.	
Forest City			Hylton	5		Vermont.		
Iowa City	1		North Fork	4		Brattleboro	0	*
New Hampton	6		Tonopah	T.		Burlington	1	0.0
Pocahontas	3		Winnemucca	2		Northfield	2	
Sioux City	0	*	New Hampshire.			St. Johnsbury	1	
Kansas.			Hanover	1		Wells River	2	
Concordia	T.		Keene	T.		Washington.	~	
Topeka	T.		Lancaster			Laurier	1	
Maine.			New Mexico.	-		Laurier		
Cornish	1		Elizabethtown	6		Spokane	T.	
Gardiner	1	+	Santa Es			Wisconsin.		
Greenville	1		Santa Fe			Barron	_3	
Greenville		0.0	Springer			Brodhead	Т.	
Lewiston	0	†	Tres Piedras	4		Eau Claire		
Millinocket	1		Truchas	3		Fond du Lac		
Van Buren	11		New York.	1		Grand Rapids		
Massachusetts.			Albany	T.	0.0	Green Bay	2	1.0
Amherst	T.		Binghamton	T.		La Crosse	6	0.0
Williamstown	T.		Buffalo	T.	0.0	Madison	2	
Michigan.			Canton			Medford		
Alpena	3	0.0	Cazenovia	· ·				
Ann Arbor	T.		Cooperstown			Park Falls		
Big Rapids			Do Russton	7 1		Wausau	9	t
Calumet			De Ruyter			Wyoming.		
			Fredonia			Casper	_1	
Escanaba	4	0.0	Ithaca			Cheyenne		
Grand Haven			Lake Placid			Dome Lake		
Grand Rapids			Lowville	3		Evanston		
Houghton	8	0.0	Malone			Fox Park		
Ironwood			Ogdensburg	1		Lander		
Lansing			Oswego	2	0.0	South Pass City	- 1	
Ludington			Plattsburg	4	0.0	Valley		
Manistee			Rochester	1	0.0	Valley	ren .	
			24002103001	1	0.0	Yellowstone Park.	T.	
		11						
	+	Shore	ice t Flasting ice	T in	dianto	troco		

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. T. indicates trace.

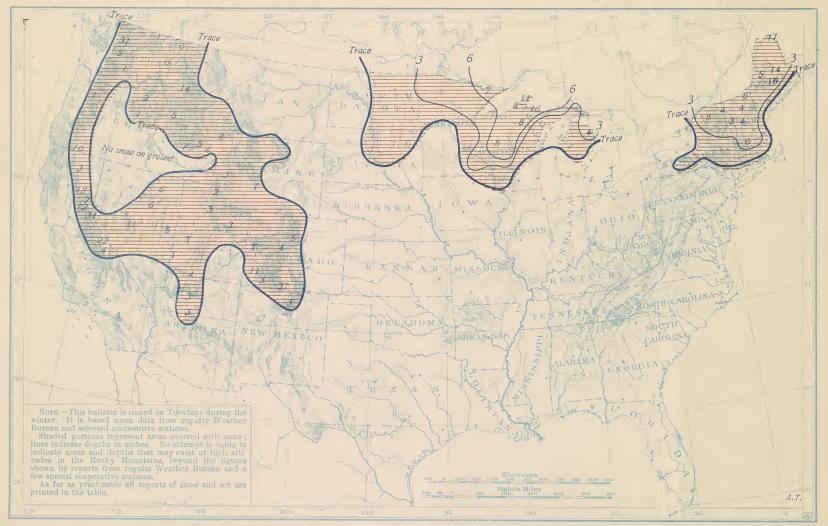
Santa Fe, N. Mex., December 3.—The greatest depth of snow now reported in New Mexico is in the highest mountains, near Elizabethtown, about 14 inches. Portland, Oreg., December 2.—The stations in Oregon heard from, at elevations running up to about 4,500 feet, report the ground bare.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLETIN



Washington, D. C., December 10, 1918.

Washington, D. C., December 10, 1918.

General summary of the weather during the past week. The storm central in the Lakes region at the beginning of the week moved off the New England coast Wednesday, attended by light snows over the northern Appalachian regions and thence to the Canadian Maritime Provinces.

A second storm moved rapidly eastward from Minnesota during Thursday and Friday, but without material precipitation, except from the Great Lakes eastward. In portions of Northern Michigan there was considerable snow, and the fall was quite heavy locally in northern New York and southern New England. Over the central and western districts the week was remarkably free from precipitation until near the close, when rain set in over the Pacific Coast States and extended eastward, turning to snow in some of the elevated districts. By Monday morning the storm had advanced to eastern Nebraska and rain of snow had fallen over an extensive area through the central portion of the country from the Pacific coast to the Ohio Valley. During Monday the storm advanced slightly eastward, and rain or snow continued over a considerable area from the Lakes region and Ohio Valley northwestward.

At this writing the storm in the West has largely dissipated, but heavy rains fell last night in portions of the Ohio Valley and it is still snowing at points in the Dakotas.

Depth of Snow.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Some snow disappeared during the week from Iowa northeastward to the upper Lakes and locally in the Rocky Mountain districts, and considerable additions occurred over New England and northern New York where locally there is now a covering of a foot or more.

In the mountain portions of the Plateau and generally over the Sierras there is now considerable snow at the moderate elevations, and in the higher levels the depths range up to nearly three feet at points in northern Arizona and central California.

The principal winter grain regions are still without snow cover, but the weather during the week was generally favorable for continued growth, and the warm rains of the last few days have doubtless been of much benefit.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Warmer weather generally from the Great Lakes westward prevented the formation of any new ice, and most of that reported last week disappeared. In New England, however, colder weather prevailed and considerable ice formed during the week in the interior and northern districts.

varied and considerable fee formed during the week in the interior and northern districts.

The following reports on ice and snow conditions from special points have been received:

Albany, N. Y. December 10.—The depth of snow in the Hudson Valley ranges from a trace at Stuyvesant to 4 inches at Corinth, while in the Mohawk Valley it averages but a trace. Both rivers are practically clear of ice.

Phoenix, Ariz., December 10.—Snow is 30 inches deep at timber-line on the San Francisco peaks, and 22 inches at 7,500 feet elevation on the Sierra Anchas.

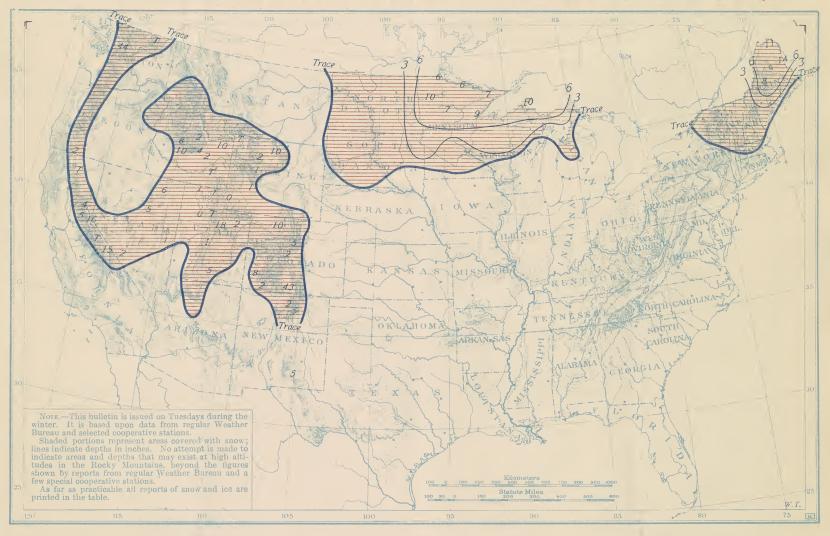
P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., DECEMBER 9, 1918

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. T. indicates trace.

CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLETI



WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17, 1918.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The storm over the Middle West, referred to in the issue of last week, experienced some redevelopment, and during Tuesday and Wednesday rain or snow continued over most districts to eastward of the Mississippi River, snow being confined, however, to the more northern portions.

By Friday morning another storm of considerable proportions had moved to Oklahoma and northern Texas, and precipitation had extended northeastward to the Great Lakes. Heavy rains had fallen from central Texas to the lower Ohio Valley, and locally in adjacent regions, and light snow at a few points in the vicinity of Lake Superior. This storm moved to the Atlantic coast during Friday and Saturday, and general rains occurred in all districts from the Mississippi River eastward, the falls being heavy over the States from the Carolinas to southern New England. During Sunday and Monday clear and moderately cool weather prevailed very generally throughout the country, and at this writing similar conditions exist, except for local rains in Virginia and North Carolina, and local snows over the eastern Rocky Mountain slope and in the Lake Superior region.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Only slight falls of snow occurred during the week, and the amounts now on the ground, save in a few instances, are less than last week. In the Sierra Nevada there has been a considerable reduction in the amount of snow in the high ranges and reductions in the depth, though less extensive, are reported from most of the remaining western mountain districts. Compared with the same date a year ago the extent of the snow-covered area is far less and the depths insignificant, save in a few areas of the far West where there is now more snow. General rains during the past week have put the soil in good condition as regards moisture content over practically the entire winter wheat area, and the condition of that crop is now the best in a number of years. The warm weather has permitted the continued growth of pasturage, and stock grazing is still possible on the ranges.

of pasturage, and stock grazing is still possible on the ranges.

ICE IN RIYERS AND HARBORS.

Small increases in amounts of ice in the far northern districts are noted as compared with those reported last week, but due to continued warmth practically all the principal lakes and rivers are still open. Compared with the same date in December, 1917, a wide divergence exists. At that time heavy ice covered all northern streams and lakes, gorges had formed in the Ohio and lower Missouri Rivers, and more or less ice was reported as far south as central Arkansas and the northern portions of the Gulf States.

The following reports on ice and snow conditions from special points have been received:

Hartford, Conn., December 17.—The Connecticut Valley in New Hampshire,

Hartford, Conn., December 17.—The Connecticut Valley in New Hampshire, Vermont, and northern Massachusetts has from 2 to 3 inches of snow; in southern Massachusetts and in Connecticut there is practically none.

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE_AT 8 P. M., DECEMBER 16, 1918.

		Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.			in har- etc.			in har etc.
Stations.	Snow.	e j s, s	Stations.	Snow.	Ice irrivers, bors, e	Stations.	Snow.	Ice i rivers, bors, e
	a	Ic ve ve		ğ	Ice		ğ	IVe 100
	ďΩ	120		ØΩ	T.O.		0.2	H
							1	
Arizona.	Inches	Inches	Michigan—Contd.	Inches	Inches	North Dakota.	Inches	
Flagstaff	1		Iron River	5		Bismarck	T.	†
California.			Maple Ridge	7		Devils Lake	1	
Emigrant Gap	5		Marquette	7	0.0	Ellendale	2	
Huntington Lake.	15		Newberry	7		Williston	T.	*
McCloud	T.		Minnesota.			Oregon.		
Sierraville	4		Canby	4		Baker	T.	
Summit	16		Collegeville	T.		Siskiyou	2	
Yosemite	T.		Duluth	9	5.0	South Dakota.		
Colorado.	^.		Fort Ripley	6		Huron	T.	4.0
Cumbres	43		Grand Meadow	T.		Pierre	T.	*
Dillon	5		Grandy	4		Rapid City	T.	
Durango	2		International Falls	6		Utah.		
Leadville			Leech Lake Dam.	7		Duchesne	2	
			Minneapolis	Т.		East Portal	18	
Rico			Moorhead	6	6.0	Escalante	5	
Steamboat Springs	10		Roseau	6	0.0	Kelton	1	
Connecticut.	2		St. Paul	0	*	Logan	1	
West Cornwall	2		Thief River Falls.	10		Manti	î	
Idaho.	2		Wheaton	4		Moab	T.	
Hailey				7		Salt Lake City	T.	
Ketchum			Winton	- 4			1.	
North Star Mine.			Montana.	4		Vermont.		~ ~
Pocatello			Haugan	4		Brattleboro	2	5.5
Soldier Creek			Nebraska.	T.		Northfield	T.	
Spencer	10		Valentine	1.		St. Johnsbury	1	
Maine.	0	4.0	Nevada.	5		Wells River	3	
Bangor		4.0	Hylton			White River J'n	2	
Gardiner		2.0	McGill	1 6		Washington.		
Greenville	. 8	7.0	North Fork	2		Cascade Tunnel	44	
Houlton	14		Tonopah	2		Laurier	Т.	
Lewiston	. 2	5.0	New Hampshire.	т.		Wisconsin.		
Portland	Т.	0.0	Berlin	1.		Barron	4	
Van Buren	. 11		Concord		2.0	Eau Claire	T.	
Massachusetts.	m	1	Durham	4		Green Bay	0	*
Amherst	T.		Hanover	1		Medford	5	1
Fitchburg			Keene	2		Park Falls		
Turners Falls			Lancaster	3		Wausau		0.5
Williamstown	T.		W. Stewartstown.	2				.0.0
Michigan.			New Mexico.	_		Wyoming.	m	
Alpena	_1	0.0	Cloudcroft	5		Cheyenne	T.	
Big Rapids	. T.		Tres Piedras	2		Dome Lake	10	
Cadillac	. 1		Truchas	5		Dubois	1	
Calumet	. 10		New York.	_		South Pass City	1	
Escanaba	. T.	0.0	Canton	T.		Valley	2	
Houghton	. 6	1.0	Sacandaga	2		Yellowstone Park	т.	
	1 .	1	li .	J	1	U	1	1
		*Shore	ice + Floating ice	Ті	ndicate	s"trace.		

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. T. indicates trace

Albany, N. Y., December 17.—In the upper Hudson Valley there is a little snow, usually only a trace, but as much as 2 inches at Sacandaga; there is none in the Mohawk Valley. There is no ice in either river.

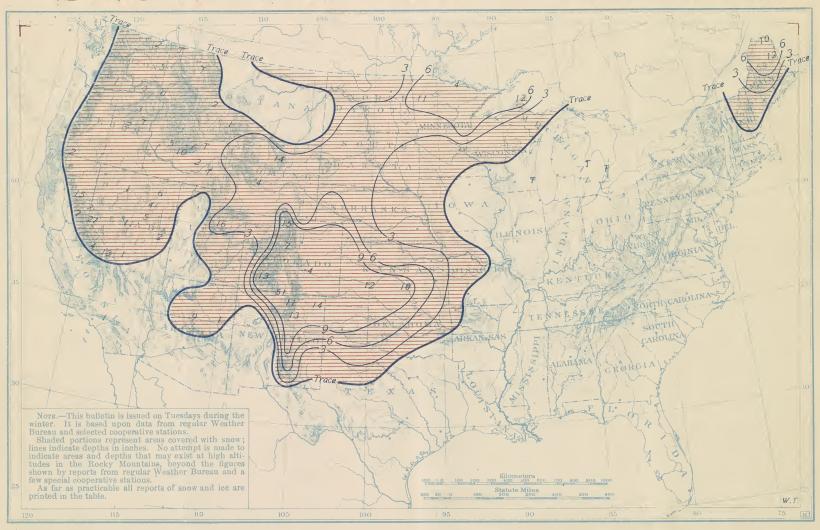
Phoenix, Ariz., December 17.—On Mount Graham, at 8,000 feet elevation, the depth of snow is reported as 14 inches.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division

JOHN STEEL S *(**_____

CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLETIN



Washington, D. C., December 26, 1918.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Unusual warmth and widespread precipitation were the marked features of the weather during the week. The first few days brought local rains or snows in the Southwest and along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, but otherwise generally clear and mild weather prevailed. By Friday morning, however, general rains had set in over the Southwest and also in the Middle and North Pacific Coast States. During Saturday and Sunday the eastern rain area overspread practically all portions of the country from the Great Plains to the Atlantic coast, the falls during this period exceeding 6 inches at points in the Gulf States, and being heavy locally in the Ohio Valley and southern Appalachian Mountain districts. In the far West the rain area extended into southern California, but there was no eastward extension, and by Sunday morning the weather had cleared in practically all districts to westward of the Rocky Mountains. During Sunday a second storm developed in the Southwest, and by Monday morning precipitation was general from the Rio Grande to the middle Rocky Mountain and Plains regions, with snow from Oklahoma and central Texas northward, the falls being heavy in portions of Kansas and the Texas Panhandle. At the morning observation of Tuesday the storm had moved to the lower Ohio Valley, with precipitation over a wide area embracing the central valleys, Gulf States, and the Plains region from Nebraska and Colorado southward. Heavy rains had fallen in the lower Mississippi Valley, and rains were general to the eastward and southward of the storm center and snows to the northward and westward, the falls being heavy over eastern Kansas and portions of Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

In New England the increasing warmth at the close of the week

DEPTH OF SNOW.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

In New England the increasing warmth at the close of the week reduced somewhat the depth and extent of the snow cover, and there was likewise generally less snow in the upper Lakes region than at the close of the week preceding. Over the Rocky Mountain States the depth of the snow cover was nearly everywhere increased, and a large area in the middle Plains, bare a week ago, now has a covering ranging from 6 to 12 inches. To westward of the Rocky Mountains there was but little addition to the snow cover previously reported, save at points in New Mexico, northern Arizona, and the mountains of central California.

At the close of the week the snow-covered area to westward of the Mississippi had increased materially, but to eastward the ground was still mostly bare. The snow cover over the principal winter wheat districts to westward of the Mississippi afforded ample protection from the moderate cold of the past few days over that region.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Moderately cold weather over the Northeastern States during most

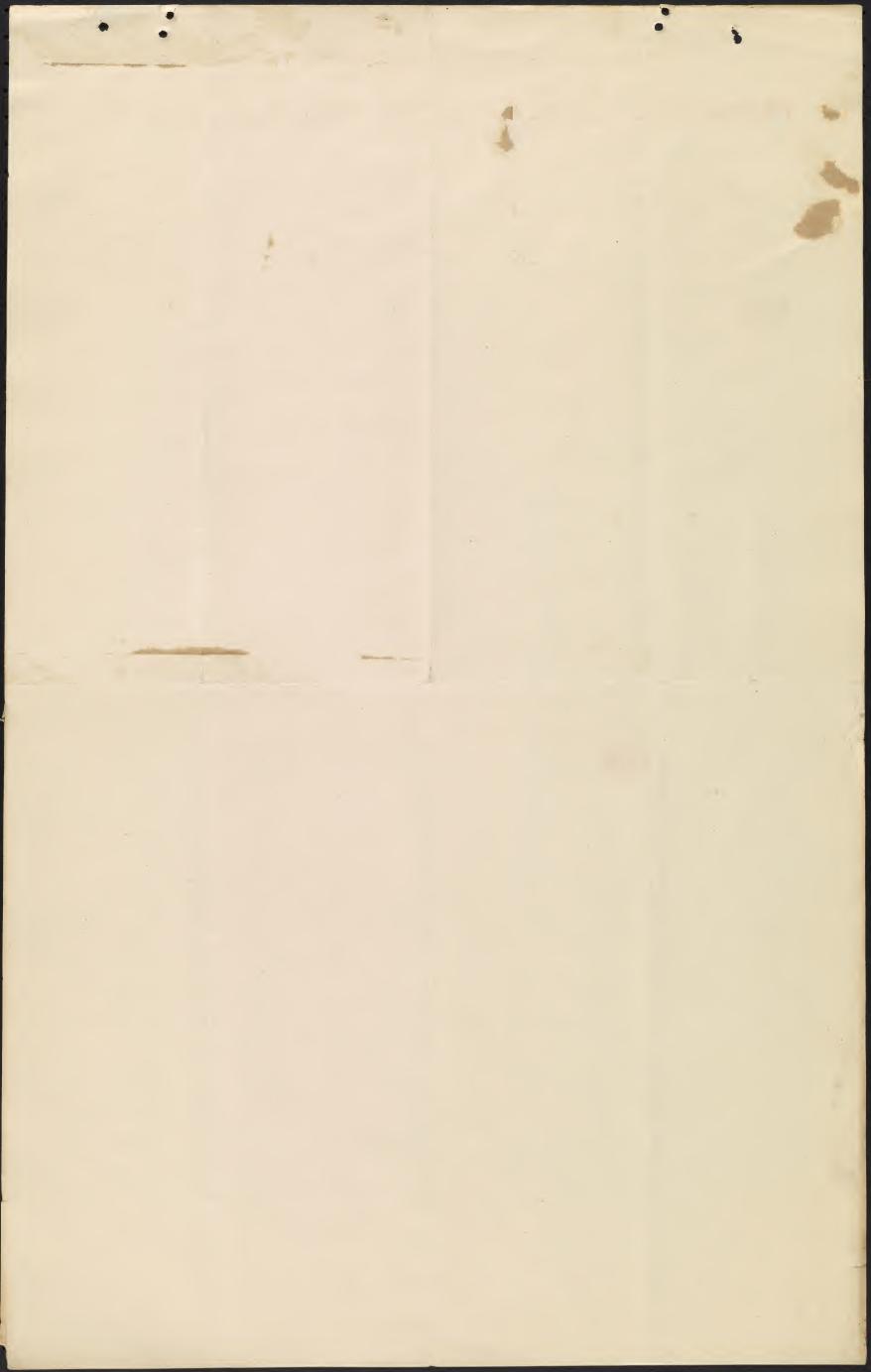
Moderately cold weather over the Northeastern States during most of the week caused the formation of some additional ice in New England, and at points in the interior of Maine it is now more than a foot thick. Cold weather at the close of the week increased to some extent the ice in the upper Missouri and its tributaries, but with the exception of small amounts in some of the harbors of Lake Superior the remaining rivers and lakes are still practically free of ice.

P. O. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division

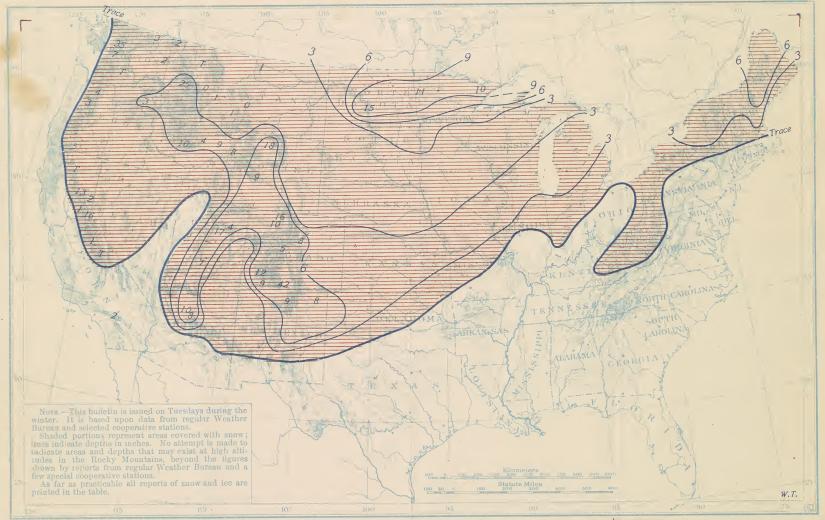
DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., DECEMBER 23, 1918.

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		in har etc.			in har etc.			in har- etc.
Stations.	· ·	S, I	Stations.	8:	Ice in rivers, i bors, e	Stations,	₩.	0 % m
Diations,	Snow	Ice i rivers, bors, e	D WWW.02154	Snow.	Ice		Snow	Ice rivers, bors,
	202	in a		500	10		002	10
								r 1
Arizona.		Inches	Michigan—Contd.			New Mexico-Con.		Inches
Flagstaff	9		Ironwood	5		Roswell	7	
Grand Canyon	7		Maple Ridge	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.0	Santa Fe Tres Piedras	11	
Pinto	1 4		Marquette Port Huron	T.	0.0	Truchas	13	
Prescott	7		Saginaw	T.	0.0	North Dakota.	10	
	'		Minnesota.	1.	0.0	Bismarck	4	2.0
Arkansas.			Collegeville	T.		Devils Lake	î	
Bentonville	1		Duluth	8	4.0	Ellendale	3	
California.	_		Fort Ripley	4		Williston	T.	*†
Emigrant Gap	7.		Grandy	1		Oklahoma.		
Huntington Lake.	13		International Falls	4		Oklahoma	6	
Inskip	15 T.		Leech Lake Dam.	6		_ Oregon.		
McCloud	i		Minneapolis	T.		Baker	Т.	
Portola Sierraville			MIOOIHEau	5	9.0	Hilgard	3 2	
Squirrel Inn			Roseau	6	*	Prairie City	2	
Summit	27		St. Paul	T. 11		Siskiyou South Dakota.	2	
Yosemite	4		Thief River Falls.	3		Huron	2	6.5
Colorado.			Wheaton	6		Pierre	4	*+
Cumbres	51		Winton Worthington	T.		Rapid City	3	
Denver	11		Missouri.	1.		Yankton	T.	*+
Dillon	7		Columbia	2	N	Texas.		
Durango	7		Kansas City	3	0.0	Abilene	T.	
Grand Junction	2		St. Joseph	1	0.0	Amarillo	11	
Leadville	4		Montana.			Utah.	_	
Pueblo	4		Belton	3		Duchesne	3	
Rico	13		Bozeman	1		East Portal	16	
Idaho.			Elliston	2		Kelton		
Boise	1		Haugan	6		Manti	T.	
Hailey			Havre	T. T.		Modena Salt Lake City	T.	
Ketchum			Helena Kalispell	T.		Vermont.	1.	
Mackay OxfordRangerSta			Red Lodge	6		Brattleboro	0	4.5
Pocatello			Nebraska.			Northfield	T.	
Soldier Creek	10		Alliance	7		St. Johnsbury	T.	
Wallace	T.		Guide Rock	T.		Washington.		
Iowa.	}		Halsey	6		Laurier	2	
Forest City	T.		Imperial	11		North Yakima		,
Pocahontas	T.		Lincoln	T.		Spokane	8	
Sioux City	T.	†	North Platte	4	*+	Wisconsin.	4	
Kansas.	0		Omaha	T. T.		Ashland Grand Rapids	T.	
Concordia			Ravenna Valentine	3		Medford	1	
Dodge City		0.0	Nevada.	0		Milwaukee	T.	0.0
Iola Topeka		0.0	Arthur	4		Park Falls		
Wichita	10		Austin	11		Wausau		*+
Maine.	1		Hylton	5		Wyoming.		
Bangor	Т.	7.0	McGill	2		Alta		
Gardiner	T.	2.0	North Fork	6		Casper	4	
Greenville	4	14.0	Tonopah	1		Cheyenne	3	
Houlton	12		Winnemucca	1		Dome Lake		
Lewiston	Т.	6.0	New Hampshire.	T		Dubois	1 T.	
Millinocket			Berlin	T. T.	4.0	Evanston		
Orono			Concord Durham		4.0	Lander	15	
Van Buren	. 10		Hanover			Sheridan		/
Michigan. Calumet	12		New Mexico.	1.		South Pass City		
Escanaba		0.0	Clouderoft	. 12		Valley	2	
Houghton		1.5	Des Moines			Yellowstone Park		
				1			1	1
***************************************		* Cham	ico + Floating io	o T :	indiant	og trage		-

*Shore ice. † Floating ice. T. indicates trace.



BULLETI



Washington, D. C., January 2, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Washington, D. C., January 2, 1919.

General summary of the Weather during the Past Week.

Moderate warmth and a very unusual absence of precipitation, considering the period of the year, over nearly all parts of the country were the important features of the weather during the past week.

The storm referred to last week as central Tuesday morning over the lower Ohio Valley moved rapidly northeastward, and by Wednesday morning it was central in the St. Lawrence Valley, light rains or snows having fallen during the preceding 24 hours over much of the country from the Mississippi River eastward. At the same time the weather continued clear in the central and western districts, and with local exceptions fair weather prevailed in all parts of the country until near the close of the week. By Monday morning a storm of decided character had developed in the far Southwest and light snows had set in over the Rocky Mountain region and along the northern border as far eastward as the Great Lakes and northern New England, and local rains were reported from the Gulf States and the north Pacific coast. At the same time strong high pressure and the severest cold of the season were advancing into the northern districts between the Rocky Mountains and the Great Lakes. The storm conditions moved rapidly eastward during Monday, and by Tuesday morning rain or snow was falling over much of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward. The cold area had advanced into the Great Plains region, with zero temperatures as far south as central Kansas and -30° at points in North Dakota.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

central Kansas and -30° at points in North Dakota.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

The storm over the northeastern districts at the beginning of the week added several inches to the depth of the snow cover in portions of the Lakes region and thence eastward over northern New York to central New England, while that at the close brought more or less snow to the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions, and from the upper Lakes westward to the mountains, the falls in portions of North Dakota exceeding 10 inches. In the far western mountains there was practically no snow during the week and a large part of that previously accumulated in the high mountains of central California disappeared. In the southern Rocky Mountain region and the adjacent portions of the Great Plains there was a material decrease in the depth reported at the close of the preceding week. A large part of the country now has a covering of snow, but the amounts are very generally light.

the country now has a covering of snow, but the amounts are very generally light.

The depth of the cover in the upper Lakes region is much below the normal for this period of the year, and similar conditions exist in northern New England and in the mountains of California.

The major part of the winter wheat area to the westward of the Mississippi River is fairly well protected from the cold of the past few days. To the eastward of the Mississippi the greater part of the winter grain area is still uncovered, but no injurious cold has been experienced.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Moderately cold weather at the beginning of the week over the upper Missouri Valley and the Lakes region increased to some extent the small amounts of ice previously reported, and some new ice formed at a few points. Increases in ice thickness were reported from a few points in New England, but generally there was less ice in that region at the close of the week than at the beginning.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received:

*Concord, N. H., December 30.—The ice in the Merrimac River here went out last Wednesday afternoon.

*Brattleboro, Vi., December 30.—Though the ground is bare in the valley here, snow is visible back on the hills near by. The Connecticut River is open in places.

snow is visible back on the miss lead by places.

Hartford, Conn., December 31.—In the upper Connecticut Valley the depth of snow ranges from a trace to 6 inches. Over the lower valley the ground is bare. The river is still open below Brattleboro, Vt.

Albany, N. Y., December 31.—In the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys the snow is not reported as more than 2 inches deep anywhere, that depth being reported from Utica. The rivers are mostly open.

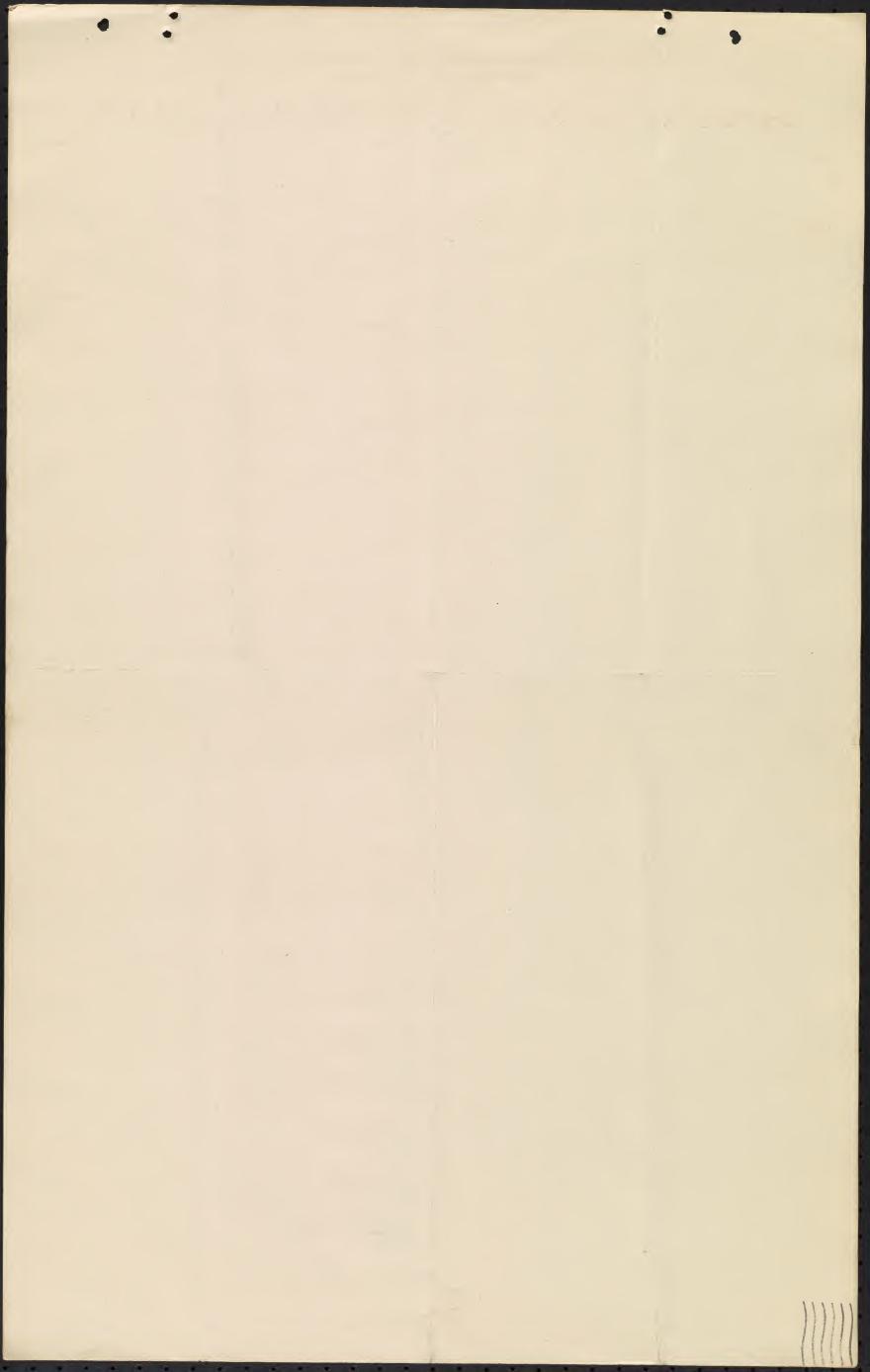
P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., DECEMBER 30, 1918

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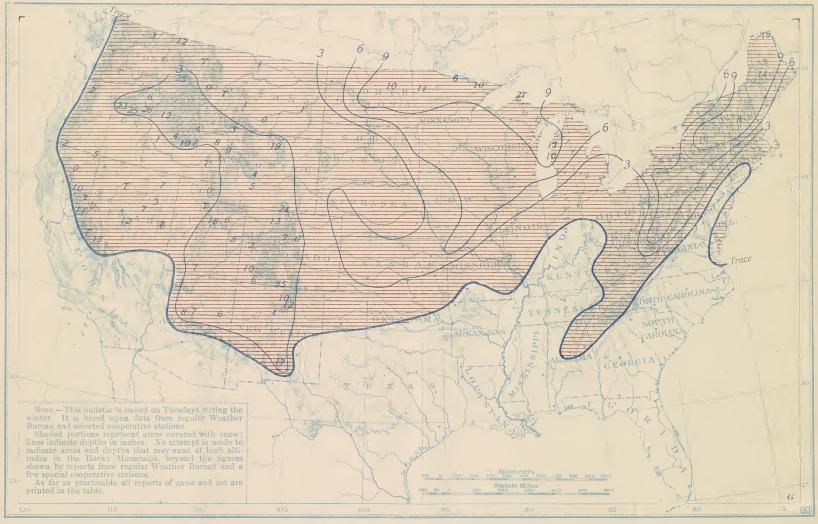
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Chations		in s, har	Stations.	,·	in s, har	Stations.	٧.	s, ha , etc.
Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, hi bors, et	Stations.	Snow.	Ice ir rivers, h bors, e	Stations.	Snov	Ice livers, bors,
						W 4 D 1	- ,	F 7 .
Arizona. Flagstaff	Inches 8	Inches	Michigan—Contd. Grand Haven	Inches 4	Inches	North Dakota—Cd. Williston	Inches 5	7.5
Fort Apache	2		Grand Rapids	2		Ohio.		100
Prescott	10		Harrisville	5 8	5.0	Marion Tiffin	T. T.	
Williams	,0		Houghton Lansing	4	5.0	Toledo	T.	0.0
Emigrant Gan	1		Lansing Ludington	2		Oklahoma.	m	
Inskip Sierraville	13		Manistee	. 3	0.0	Oklahoma Oregon.	T.	
Squirrel Inn	2		Port Huron	T.	1.0	Baker	T.	
Summit	16		Saginaw	4	1.0	Baker	3	
Yosemite	1		Minnesota. Duluth	5	8.0	Hilgard	2	
Cumbres	42		Grand Meadow	2		Siskiyou	5	
Denver	8		Leech Lake Dam.	6 2		Welches	4	
Durango	9 2		Minneapolis Moorhead	10	10.0	Pennsylvania.	.2	
L'eadville	5		St. Paul	3	*+	Confluence	1	
Pueblo	3 12		Wheaton	3		Drifton	$\frac{2}{2}$	0.0
Rico Steamboat Springs	10		Winton	10		Erie	1	0.0
Connecticut.			Brunswick	10		Pittsburgh	1	0.0
Hartford	0	†	Hannibal	1 4	* *	Warren West Newton	2	
Idaho. Boise	. 1		Kansas City Lamar	2		South Dakota.		
Hailey	1		Marvville	4		Huron	2	10.0
Ketchum	6	0.0	Rolla	$\frac{1}{2}$	····‡	Pierre Rapid City	T,	*.
Lewiston North Star Mine	4	0,0	St. Joseph Montana.		+	Yankton	T.	4.0
Oxford Ranger Sta.	25		Bozeman	1		Texas.	0.	1.5
Pocatello	. 1		Havre Helena	T.		Amarillo Utah.	6	
Porthill Soidier Creek	10		Kalispell	T.	,	East Portal	17	إنطاني وم
Spencer	9		Red Lodge	4		Kelton	1	
Wallace	2		Nebraska. Alliance	4		Manti	3	
Chicago	2		Guide Rock	2		Modena	T.	
Macomb Peoria	7		McCook	4		Vermont.		2.5
Indiana.	3	0.0	North Platte Omaha	T.	8	Brattleboro Burlington	0 6	0.0
Marion	1		Valentine	1 · 1		Northfield	5	
South Bend	3		Nevada.	7		St. Johnsbury	4	
Iowa.	6		Hylton North Fork	7		Washington. Cascade Tunnel	35	
Charles City	3	†	Winnemucca	ï		Laurier	3	
Davenport	4 2	† *	New Hampshire.	Т.	0.0	SpokaneStampede	2 7	
Des Moines Dubuque	5	*+	Concord	5	0.0	West Virginia.	'	
Keokuk	3	*	Durham		*	West Virginia. Davis	6	
Sioux City Kansas.	T.	†	Trenton New Mexico.	0	*	Elkins Fairmont	1 2	0.0
Concordia	3		Corona	6		Holcomb	4	
Dodge City	5		Des Moines	8		Parkersburg		0.0
Iola Marion	1 4	0.0	Roswell Santa Fe	T. 5		Rowlesburg Wisconsin.	5	
Topeka	4		Tres Piedras	9		Ashland Brodhead	5	1,
Wichita	5		New York	Т.	0.0	Brodhead	6 5	
Maine. Bangor	2	9.0	Beaver River	3		Delavan Fond du Lac		
Cornish	6		AlbanyBeaver RiverBuffalo	1	0.0	Green Bay	T.	3.0
Eastport Gardiner	T. 6	0.0	Canton Cazenovia	3 2		La Crosse Madison		*†
Greenville	8	12.5	Herkimer			Medford		
Lewiston	5	5.0	Lowville	3		Milwaukee	. 5	0.0
Millinocket Portland	8 3	0.0	Malone Ogdensburg	3 5		Park Falls Wausau	T.	1.5
Massachusetts.			Oswego	4	0.0	Wyoming.	1	1.0
Boston	T.	0.0	Plattsburg	4	1	Wyoming. Alta	8	
Williamstown Michigan.	1		Rochester		0.0	Buffalo Cheyenne	T.	
Alpena	4	0.0	Saranac Lake	4		Dome Lake	18	
Battle Creek	G		Syracuse	. 2		Dubois	1 16	
Big Rapids Bloomingdale	3		Watertown	.4		Fox Park Lander	9	
Cadillac	3		Bismarck	15	8.0	Sheridan	. 1	
Calumet	13	+	Devils Lake			Wyncote Yellowstone Park	2	
Escanaba	1.	'	Ellendale	9		J enowstone I atk	1	
*Shore ice. †F	loating	cice.	Ice gorged. & Mea	surem	ent imp	practicable. T. indi	icates t	race.



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF.

BULLE



Washington, D. C., January 7, 1919.

Washington, D. C., January 7, 1919.

General summary of the weather during the past week.

Over most districts there was a sharp change from the warmth and absence of general stormy conditions that had prevailed during much of the winter so far. The storm moving from the Southwest at the close of the preceding week had reached the Lakes region by Tuesday morning, attended by rain or snow over many sections of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward. By the first of the year the storm had developed increased energy, and, while still central in the Lakes region, the area of precipitation had increased; heavy rains had occurred in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys and adjoining regions, and considerable snow was reported from the middle Plains States and upper Mississippi Valley, and it was still snowing to the northward of the storm center and eastward to the New England coast.

orast.

The cold area advancing into the Great Plains at the close of the preceding week had extended into the Southwest, with zero temperatures in Oklahoma, northwestern Texas, and central New Mexico, and freezing weather had reached nearly to the Texas coast.

The storm in the Lakes region moved rapidly to the northeastward, but secondary storms over southeastern districts caused precipitation over the Atlantic coast districts until after the middle of the week. In the meantime the cold wave had advanced into the Gulf States, and during the closing days of the week it covered all eastern districts, the line of freezing extending into the central portions of the Florida Peninsula. The latter part of the week was clear and cold over nearly all districts, save for occasional light snows at points in the Mississippi Valley and Lakes region. At the close of the week the cold was moderating over the central valleys and eastern districts, and at this writing temperatures are still rising, with clear weather in nearly all portions of the country, save for local snows in the Lakes region and light rains from Arkansas southwestward to the Rio Grande.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

gion and light rains from Arkansas southwestward to the Rio Grande.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

The storm of the early part of the week brought moderate additions to the amounts of snow already on the ground from the lower Missouri Valley northeastward to the Great Lakes and thence to New England, and considerable depths appear to have fallen in the Appalachian Mountain regions. Elsewhere to eastward of the Rocky Mountains the increase in depth over that reported last week is small.

From the Rocky Mountains westward there was practically no increase in the snow depth, and over portions of the Plateau and in the mountains of California the depths are now considerably less than a week ago.

mountains of California the depths are now considerably less than a week ago.

There is now a substantial snow cover from Kansas and Missouri northward to the Canadian border and northeastward to the Great Lakes, and over the Appalachian Mountain regions from northern Alabama to New England. In the western mountain districts there appears to be about the normal amount in the high mountains of Colorado. New Mexico, and portions of Idaho; but in the Sierra and Cascade Ranges the amounts are still far below those common at the beginning of the second winter month.

The greater part of the winter wheat districts to westward of the Mississippi had a moderate snow protection during the period of severest cold.

severest cold.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Cold weather during the entire week over the Northwest caused a marked increase in the amount of ice previously reported on the rivers of that region, and considerable amounts of new ice now appear as far south as central Kansas.

In the Lakes region ice is reported from most of the harbors, but the thickness is usually only a few inches. Due to colder weather near the end of the week, small additions were made to the ice thickness in New England, but no appreciable ice is reported on the Ohio River or the rivers of the Atlantic coast south of New England.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., JANUARY 6, 1919.

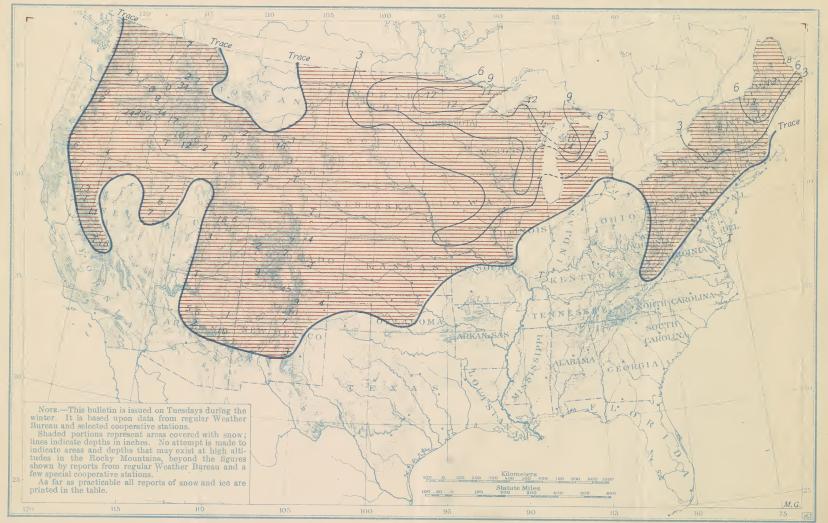
1			in har- etc.			in har- etc.			in har etc.
	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, b bors, et	Stations.	Snow.	Ice ir rivers, h bors, et	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, b bors, e
	47.7	r 1		Tigatian Canta	To al an	Tueben	Ohio.	Inches	Tmahas
1	Alabama. Birmingham	Inches 1	Inches	Michigan—Contd. Lansing	2 ncnes	s	Canton	3	11101168
	Arizona.			Ludington	10		Cleveland	T. 2	1.0
]	Flagstaff	7		Manistee	17 10	2.0	Gallipolis Sandusky	T.	5.0
1	Pinto	6		Newberry	5		Toledo	T.	5.0
	California.			Port Huron	1	3.5	Oregon.	3	
	Huntington Lake.	15 10		Saginaw	4	6.0	Hilgard Siskiyou	2	
6	Summit	11		Duluth	6	10.0	Sled Springs	6	
	Colorado.			Fort Ripley	6		Wallowa	$\frac{2}{2}$	
1	Cumbres	55 6		Grand Meadow Minneapolis	* 5		Welches Pennsylvania.		
]	Durango	6		Moorhead	11	14.0	Confluence	3	
(Frand Junction	2		St. Paul Thief River Falls.	6	5.0	Drifton	10	
j	Pueblo Rico			Wheaton	6		Erie	3	4.0
5	Rico Steamboat Springs	13		Winton	10		Greensboro	3	····
	Idaho. Boise	1		Worthington	4		Harrisburg Parkers Landing	4 3	
	Ketchum	6		Brunswick	10	*	Pittsburgh	2	†
]	Lewiston	T.	*†	Hannibal	1 6	6.0	Scranton	5 5	
1	Soldier Creek	10		Kansas City Rolla	2		Towanda Warren	2	
	Wallace	2		St. Joseph	4	····‡	Rhode Island.		
	Illinois.	5		Unionville Montana.	8		Kingston Providence	1	0.0
- 6	Antioch Chicago	3		Haugan	6		South Dakota.		
]	New Burnside	1		Havre	₂ 1		Huron	2	14.5
]	Peoria Walnut	2 5	0.0	Miles City Red Lodge	2		Pierre Yankton	2 2	8.0 10.0
	Indiana.			Nebraska.			Tennessee.		
- 1	Terre Haute	T.	#	Alliance	3		Chattanooga	4	0.0
	Iowa. Charles City	7		Auburn North Platte	5 2.		Texas. Amarillo	2	
- 1	Davenport	6	7.5	Omaha	3	9.0	Utah.	10	
	Des Moines	4	8.0	Valentine	1		East Portal Watson	18 5	
1	Dubuque	8	4.0	Nevada.	12		Vermont.		
	Keokuk	3	7.5	HVITOD	7		Brattleboro	8	6.0
	Pocahontas Sioux City	3 3	*	New Hampshire. Berlin	11		Burlington Northfield	8	0.0
	Kansas.			Concord	9	1.5	St. Johnsbury		
- 1	Concordia	2		Hanover	8 6		Virginia. Cape Henry	2	0.0
- 1	Dodge City Garden City			Keene	0		Norfolk	3	0.0
	loia	2	6.0	Atlantic City	1		Woodstock		
	Fopeka	5		New Mexico. Cloudcroft	17		Wytheville Washington.	2	
	Kentucky. Eubank	2		Santa Fe	4		Laurier	3	
	Williamsburg	4		Tres Piedras	10		SpokaneStampede	1 5	
	Maine. Bangor	7	10.0	New York. Addison	4		West Virginia.		
	Eastport	4	0.0	Albany	4	Ť	Elkins	10	0.0
	Gardiner	9	5.0	Alfred Beaver River	8		Fairmont		0.0
	Lewiston	10	6.0	Binghamton	4	*	Rowlesburg	5	
	Portland	10	0.0	Buffalo	3		Wisconsin.		
	Van Buren Maryland.	19		Canton Cooperstown	5		Barron	10	
	${f Frederick} \ldots \ldots$	4		Herkimer	9		Fond du Lac	. 8	
	Princess Anne Massachusetts.	. 2	1:	Lowville	6 3		Grand Rapids Green Bay	6	4.5
	Boston	1	0.0	Ogdensburg	6		La Crosse	. 6	8.0
	Fitchburg	6		Oswego	7	2.0	Madison	. 8	
	Holyoke Nantucket	2 3	0.0	Poughkeepsie Rochester		0.0	Medford Milwaukee		0.0
	Michigan.			Syracuse	5		Park Falls	. 7	
	Alpena	7 7	4.0	Warwick Watertown	4		Wausau	. 4	7.5
	Big Rapids Bloomingdale	6		North Carolina.			Alta Dome Lake	. 9	1
	Calumet	. 21		Asheville	1		Dome Lake	19 24	
	Detroit Escanaba		2.0 7.5	North Dakota. Bismarck	10	13.0	Fox Park	. 24	
	Grand Haven	11		Devils Lake	10		Sheridan	. 5	
	Grand Rapids	. 4	6.0	Ellendale	5	11.0	South Pass City . Yellowstone Park	. 5	
4	Houghton	9	0.0	Williston	1. *	11.0	Z GHO WSTOHE I AFK	1 "	1
		*Shor	e ice.	† Floating ice. † Ic	e gorge	ed. T	indicates trace.		



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF



BULLE



WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

For midwinter the week just closed was unusually free from storms or other adverse weather. No precipitation of importance occurred in any portion and the temperatures were moderate for the season. Conditions favoring light local snows or rains over the districts to eastward of the Mississippi River at the beginning of the week moved to the Atlantic coast by Wednesday, during which time clear and moderately cool weather prevailed in all districts to westward.

The middle and latter parts of the week had uniformly moderate winter temperatures and clear weather, save in the far Northwest, where light local rains or snows were reported during Sunday and Monday.

At the close of the week high pressure and fair weather prevailed over nearly all western districts and in the Southeast, with rising temperatures from the Gulf States northeastward to New England, and generally lower temperatures in the West.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Over practically all districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward there was a general decrease in the depth of the snow cover, most pronounced, however, from the eastern portion of Kansas and Ne brash. Appalachian Mountains, although the snow-covered area remains about as shown last week.

From the Rocky Mountains westward to those of the Pacific coast there were numerous slight increases, save in the mountains of Arizona and New Mexico, but the amounts even in the high ranges are still much less than normal, save in a few localities. The deficiencies continue most marked in the mountains of California and to the northward, where the depths are still insignificant as compared with

the normal for midwinter.

The greater part of the winter wheat districts to westward of the Mississippi has only a slight snow cover at the present time, and there is practically no protection over the important producing sections to the eastward. No severe weather occurred during the week, although there must have been considerable freezing and thawing due to cold nights and moderately warm days.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Clear weather favored night radiation of heat, and considerable ice formed during the week over the northern districts, despite the generally moderate weather. There was little melting during the day, except in the more southern districts where ice had formed during the cold period of the preceding week, and at the close there was a very general increase in the amount of ice over that reported a week ago. However, only the more northern rivers and lakes have any considerable ice covering. The Ohio and its tributaries are still mainly free of ice, and but little is reported on the rivers of the Atlantic coast to southward of the Hudson.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received:

Hartford, Conn., January 14.**—Navigation of the Connecticut River below Hartford is impeded by ice packs and above Hartford is closed.

Albany, N. Y., January 14.—The depth of snow in the Hudson Valley averages 5 inches, the greatest reported being 8 inches, at Corinth, N. Y.; in the Mohawk. Valley it ranges from 4 to 6 inches. The ice averages 5 inches thick in the Hudson River and 4 inches thick in the Mohawk.

Binghamton, N. Y., January 14.—The depth of snow in the upper Susquehanna watershed averages 4 inches; and in the Unadilla, Chenango, and Tioghnioga watersheds 5 inches.

Hannibal, Mo., January 13.**—The channel of the Mississippi River here continues open, but nearer shore some ice measures as much as 8 inches thick.

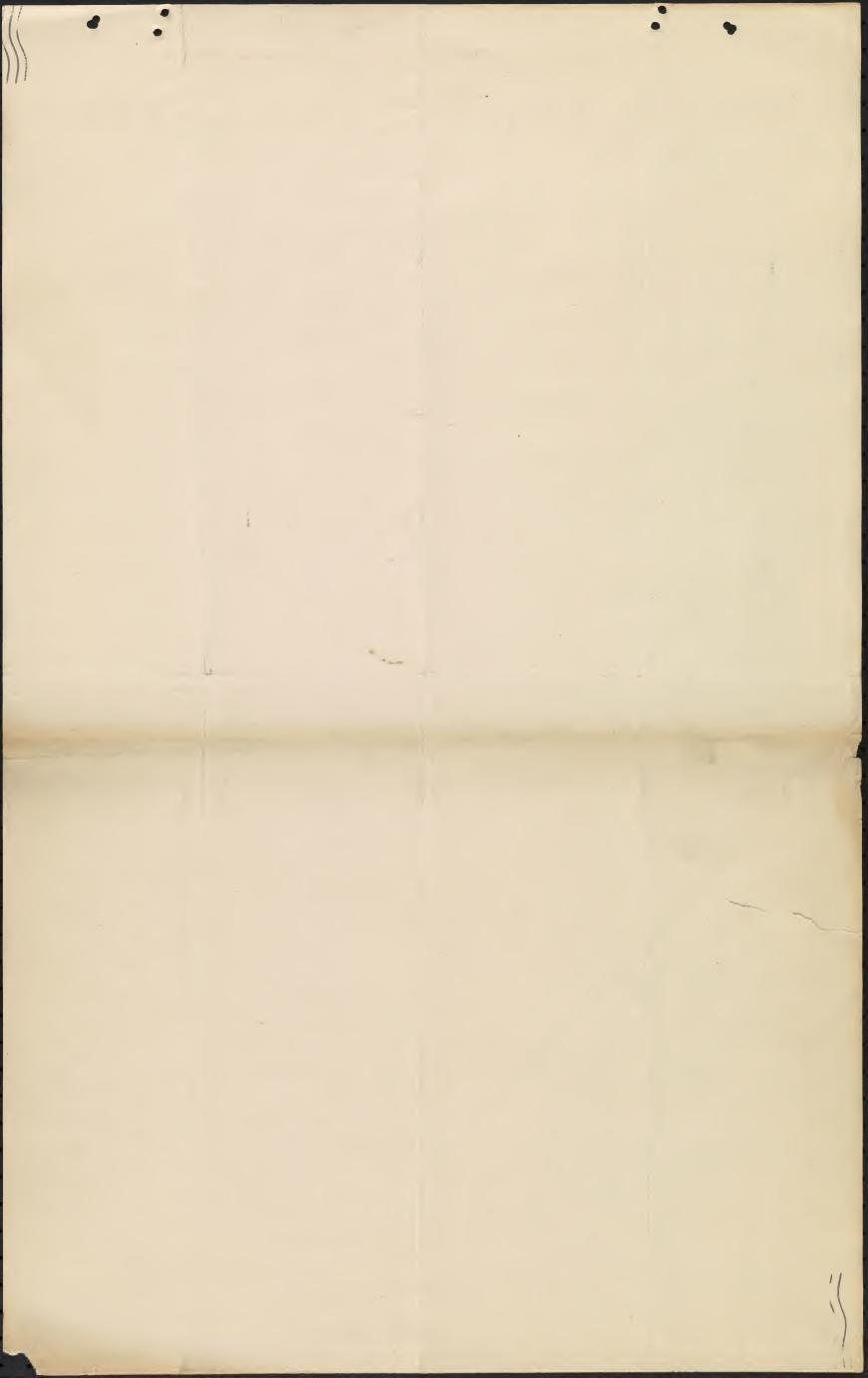
P. C. DAY, Chimatologist and Chief of Division.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., JANUARY 13, 1919.

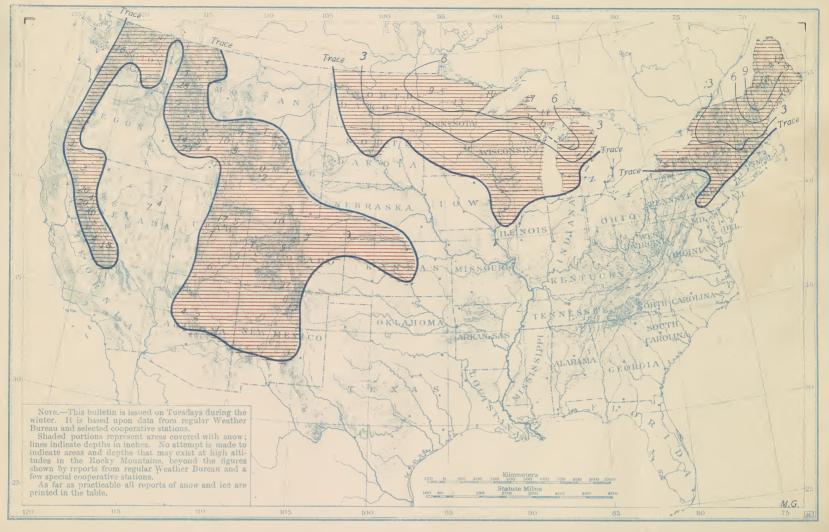
	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.
	Arizona.		Inches	Michigan—Contd.	Inches	Inches	Ohio.	Inches	Inches
	Flagstaff Pinedale	10		Lansing Ludington	1 5		Cleveland	0	0.5
	Pinto	1		Mancelona	16		Sandusky	0	5. 5 4. 5
	Prescott	2		Manistee	17		Oklahoma.		1.0
	California.	10		Maple Ridge	10		Oklahoma	T.	
	Huntington Lake. Inskip	18 13		Marquette	11	0.0	Oregon.		
	McCloud	1		Menominee Newberry	9 7	• • • • • •	Ben Harrison Mine	24 34	
	Portola	1		Port Huron	T.	4.5	Cornucopia Detroit	2	
	Sierraville	1		Saginaw	2	10.0	Gov't Camp	24	
	Summit	11		Minnesota.			Imperial Mine	29	
	Cumbres	45		Collegeville	4 4	13.0	Lakeview	4 6	
	Denver	4		Fort Ripley	4	10.0	Siskiyou Sled Springs	9	
	Dillon	7		Grand Meadow	5		Wallowa	2	
	Grand Junction Leadville	2 7		Leech Lake Dam.	12		Pennsylvania.		
	Rico	9		Moorhead	9 5	14.5	Dritton	5	
	Connecticut.			RoseauSt. Paul	3	5.5	Emporium	$\frac{1}{2}$	6.0
	Hartford	T.	*	Inlei River Falls.			Erie Harrisburg	ī	†
	Dist. of Columbia. Washington	0	*	Wheaton	6		Hyndman	2	
	Idaho.	U	^	Winton	11		Mifflintown	3	
	Hailey	2		Missouri. Gallatin	4		Pittsburgh	T. T.	0.0
	Ketchum	. 6		Hannibal	T	*	Reading		0.0
	Lewiston	0	*+	Kansas City	T.	12.0	Sunbury		
	McCallOxfordRangerSta.	17 34		St. Louis	1.	‡	Sunbury Towanda		
	Soldier Creek	12		Unionville Montana.	4		Rhode Island.	T.	
	Spencer	9		Haugan	7		Kingston Providence	T.	*+
	Wallace	2		Kalispell			South Dakota.		
	Illinois.	c~ ² 0	4	Nebraska.			Huron	T.	15.5
	Cairo	2	‡	Alliance	2		Pierre	T.	13.0
	Peoria	T.	8.0		= 1		Yankton	T.	10.0
	Walnut	. 3		Omaha	0	8.0	Duchesne	6	
	Iowa. Davenport	1	8	Nevada.			East Portal		
	Des Moines	T.	10.5	Arthur	6 7~		Kanab		
	Dubuque	4	6.5	New Hampshire.			Manti	F700	
	Iowa City	3			7	7.0	Vermont.		
	Keokuk Marshalltown	~ 1	8.5	Durham Hanover			Brattleboro	5	11.0
	Sioux City	ō	*	New Jersey.	0	,	Burlington Northfield	5 7	
	Kansas.	2		Newton			St. Johnsbury		
	DresdenGarden City	= 1	• • • • • •	Phillipsburg	2 .	2.0	Wells River		
	lola	T.	+	Trenton	0	2.0	Virginia. Wytheville	T.	
	Vichita			Corona	3 .		Washington.	1.	
	Maine.	9	10.0	Des Moines			North Yakıma	2	,
-	Bangor	12	12.0	Santa Fe Tres Piedras			West Virginia.	1	
11	Gardiner	10	10.0	New York.	٠,		Elkins Parkersburg	0	0.0
	treenville	12	14.5	Albany	4	7.5	Wisconsin.		
1 :	Lewiston	17	8.5	Binghamton	2 .	3.0	Ashland	6	
j	Portland	10	0.0	Canton		5.0	Brodhead Delavan		
	Maryland.			Herkimer	8].	.0	Eau Claire		
	Frederick	1		IthacaLake Placid	2 .		Fond du Lac	~ 9 .	
	Adams	6		Malone			Grand Rapids Green Bay	5 .	
	Amherst	5	*	Ogdensburg			La Crosse	3	4. 5 10. 0
Ų	Nantucket	0	*	Oswego	6	2.0	Madison	5 .	
	Michigan.	6	6.0	Plattsburg	8 .		Medford		0.0
j	Battle Creek	2		Poughkeepsie Rochester	2	*	Milwaukee Wausau	2 2	6.0
	Big Rapids	- 9		Rome	8 .		Wyoming.	2	0.0
1	Cadillac	14		Saranac Lake			Alta	7 .	
1	Calumet	0	7.0	Saratoga Springs Syracuse			Buffalo		
	escanapa	3	8.0	Watertown	-		Casper	T	
	Grand Haven			North Dakota			Dome Lake		
1	Frand Rapids		i0.0	Bismarek		15.0	Lander	3 .	
- 4	ron Kiver	4 .	10.0	Devils Lake Ellendale	7 .		Sheridan South Pass City	3 T.	
1	ronwood	11		Williston		13.0	Yellowstone Park.	0	
		1	-			JI.		1	
	* Shore ice. † Flo	ating i	ce. i	Ice gorged & Meas	iremei	at imp	racticable Tindiag	ton tro	100

Shore ice. † Floating ice. ‡ Ice gorged & Measurement impracticable. Tindicates trace.



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLE ICE



WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Unusual freedom from severe cold and the general absence of extensive precipitation, particularly over the great interior and western Mountain States, were the marked features of the weather for the week just closed.

extensive precipitation, particularly over the great interior and western Mountain States, were the marked features of the weather for the week just closed.

Atmospheric pressure continued high over the Plateau region, and during much of the week it was also comparatively high over the Southeastern States, while along the northern border low pressure areas moved eastward at short intervals. As a result warm southerly winds were frequent in the central valleys and eastern district, while in the western mountain regions the unusually clear weather favored radiation and the night temperatures were moderately low.

Low pressure over the west Gulf region early in the week brought local rains in Texas and over a narrow belt thence northeastward; and later a more extensive storm area moved over the Southern States, bringing some heavy rains in the lower Mississippi Valley by Friday. This storm moved to the middle Atlantic coast during the following day, after which clear weather was the rule until the end of the week, save over the Pacific Coast States where considerable rain fell during Sunday and Monday from central California northward. At the present writing temperatures are normal or above over the entire country, rains continue along the Pacific coast, and local snows have set in at points in the western mountains. In the central valleys cloudiness is increasing, with indications of precipitation, but over the eastern districts fair and warmer weather is the rule.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

The week was practically without snow over the entire area from the Rocky Mountains eastward, save at a few points in northern Maine. With no additional snow, coupled with temperatures generally higher than the average, the snow-covered area in the central and eastern districts has been materially reduced and the depths are nearly everywhere considerably less than a week ago.

Some additions to the depth of the snow cover are reported from the northern Rocky Mountains, and in the Sierra of California the amounts at the higher elevation

reduction in the snow depth, and similar conditions exist in the far Northwestern States.

No material portion of the winter wheat area is now snow-covered, but no severe cold occurred during the week.

The general absence of inclement weather afforded unusual opportunities for outdoor operations of all kinds.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Due to the general warmth in the central and eastern districts no additional ice formed on any of the rivers or lakes of these regions save in extreme northern New England. Over the Great Lakes and thence westward there was a substantial decrease in the amount of ice as compared with the previous week, this being particularly so in the Missouri River.

At the same period last year heavy ice covered the rivers and lakes of all central and northern districts, and extensive gorges were forming in the Ohio, which caused much damage when they finally broke up. The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received:

Hartford*, Conn., January 21.—The ice in the Connecticut River is gaining slowly in thickness, and harvesting is under way at scattered points. Navigation of the lower river closed on the 15th.

Albany, N. Y., January 21.—Over the Hudson Valley the snow is generally less than half an inch deep, the most reported being 4 inches at Corinth; over the Mohawk Valley it averages 1 inch deep. The ice in the Hudson River averages 4 inches thick, but the Mohawk is mostly open.

Binghamton*, N. Y., January 21.—The average depth of snow on the watersheds tributary to the upper Susquehanna River is 1 inch, the greatest being 6 inches at Hamilton, N. Y. There is no snow at Pennsylvania stations near here. Yankton, S. Dak., January 20.**—The ice in the Missouri River here is rotting rapidly, and the pontoon bridge will be removed tomorrow unless freezing weather comes again.

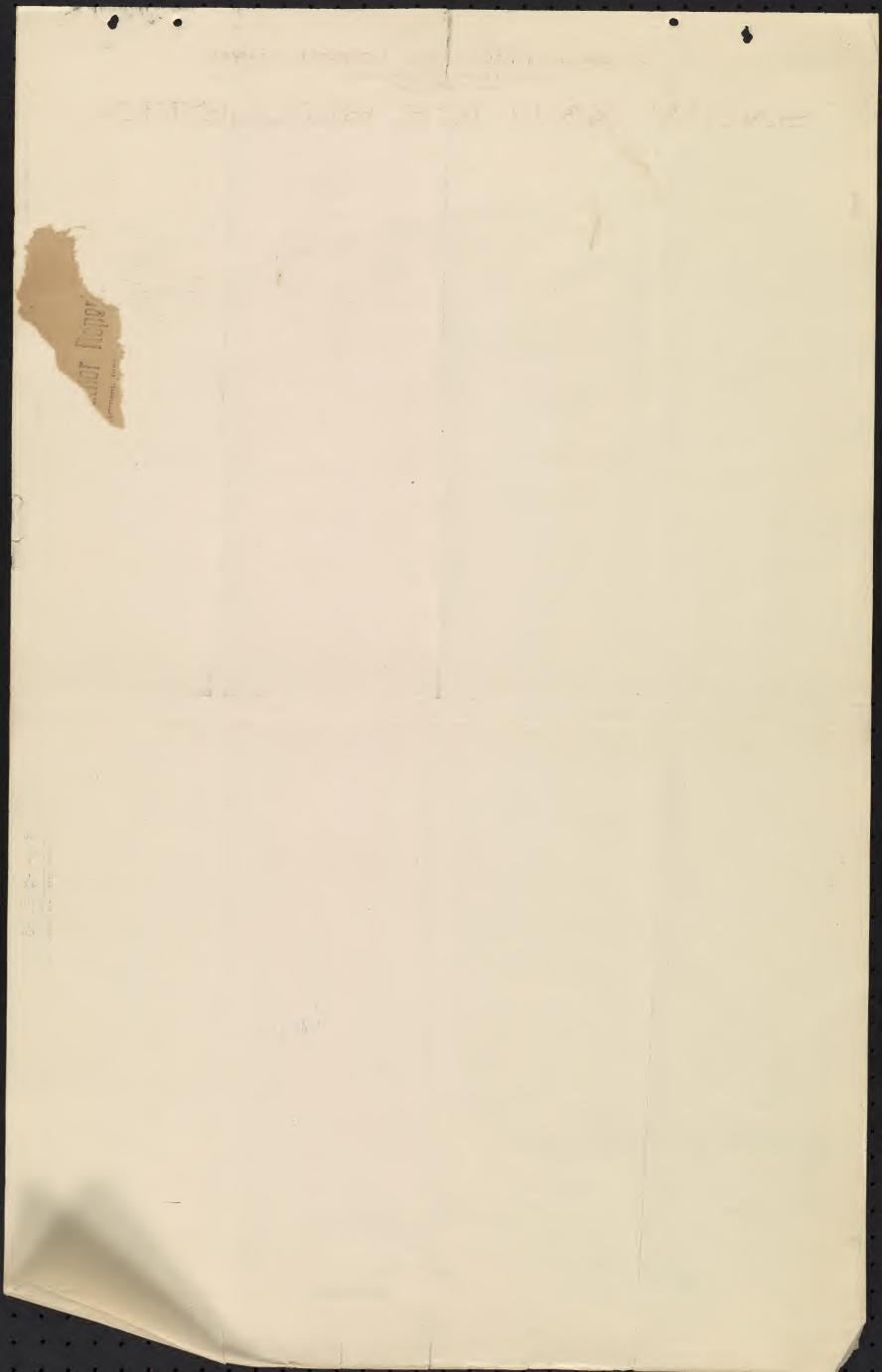
P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., JANUARY 20, 1919.

JAN 231910

							,	
Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.
Arizona.	Tmahaa	Inches	Michigan-Contd.	To al an	To al as	Man Want Canta	T	r.,
Flagstaff	2	11101108	Escanaba	1 nches	8.0	New York—Contd. Fredonia	T.	
Grand Canyon	T.		Grand Haven	T.		Hamilton	6	
Pinedale	1		Grand Rapids	T.		Lake Placid	8	
Williams	4		Harrisville	3		Lowville	2	
California.	2		Houghton	4 2	9.0	Malone	2	
Cascada Huntington Lake.	18		Iron River Ironwood	9		Ogdensburg Oswego	3	0.0
Inskip	26		Ludington	1		Plattsburg		
McCloud	3		Manistee	7		Poughkeepsie	2	
Portola	6		Maple Ridge	6		Rome		
Sierraville	46		Marquette Menominee	11 4	0.0	Saranac Lake	5 T.	
Yosemite	4		Newberry	5		Watertown	-	
Colorado.			Port Huron	Ö	4.5	North Dakota.	_	
Cumbres	37		Saginaw	T.	6.0	Bismarck	3	15.0
Denver	T.		Minnesota.	4		Devils Lake	5	
Durango			Collegeville Duluth	$\frac{1}{4}$	13.0	Ellendale	T. T.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Grand Junction			Fort Ripley	$\hat{4}$		Ohio.	1.	8
Leadville	5		Grand Meadow	2		Cleveland	0	†
Rico Steamboat Springs	6 10		Minneapolis	Т.		Sandusky	0	3.0
Connecticut.	10	• • • • • •	Moorhead Roseau	8 6	14.5	Oregon.	1	
Hartford	0	*+	St. Paul	T.	***	Lakeview Siskiyoù	3	
Idaho.			Thief River Falls.	9		Pennsylvania.		
Hailey			Winthrop	1		Drifton	T.	
Ketchum North Star Mine.	-		Winton	10		Erie Harrisburg	0 T.	6.0
OxfordRangerSta.			Hannibal	T.	*	South Dakota.		0.0
Soldier Creek	23		Kansas City	0	+	Huron	0	14.5
Spencer	10		St. Joseph	0	†	Pierre	T.	13.0
Illinois.	T.		Montana.	C		Yankton	0	4.0
Chicago	m		Haugan Kalispell	6		Utah. East Portal	17	
Peoria	0	4.5	Red Lodge	T.		Escalante	0	
Walnut	2		Nebraska.			Manti	T.	
Iowa. Davenport	T.	8	Imperial	3		Moab	3	
Des Moines	o l	+	McCook North Platte	1 T.		Vermont. Brattleboro	2	11.0
Dubuque	1	6.5	Omaha	0		Burlington	5	*
Forest City	T.		Nevada.			Northfield	5	
Iowa City Keokuk	1 0	7.0	Arthur	4 7		St. Johnsbury	6	
Sioux City	ŏ	*	Hylton North Fork	7		Washington.	4	
Kansas.	-		New Hampshire.			Stampede	10	
Concordia	T.		Berlin	6		Walla Walla		
Wichita	Т.		Concord	5 4	9.0	Wisconsin.	3	
Bangor	7	13.0	Durham Hanover			Barron	4	
Cornish	9		Keene	2		Delavan	T.	
Eastport	5	0.0	W. Stewartstown.			Eau Claire	4	
Gardiner Greenville	10 13	11.0	New Jersey.	0	*	Green Bay	2 T.	3.5
Houlton	19	20.0	Trenton New Mexico.	0		La Crosse Madison	3	10.0
Lewiston	8	9.0	Corona	3		Medford	2	
Millinocket			Santa Fe			Milwaukee	T.	0.0
Portland	5	0.0	Tres Piedras	8		Park Falls	2	
Massachusetts.	2		Truchas	12		Wausau	. 1	6.0
Fitchburg	1		Albany	T.	4.0	Alta	5	
Holyoke			Alfred	т.		Buffalo	T.	
Williamstown	7		Beaver River	6		Casper	T.	
Michigan. Alpena	3	+	Binghamton	T. T.	***	Cheyenne	T.	
Battle Creek	T.		Canton	2.		Dome Lake Fox Park	16 18	
Big Rapids			Cazenovia	5		Lander	2	
Cadillac	9 17		Cooperstown	2		Sheridan	T.	
Calumet Detroit	0	4.0	Corinth	4 2		South Pass City	. 2	
2001010			Do Louy tot	4		Yellowstone Park.	1	
*Shoroigo + El	oatina	ioo +	Too manage 225				1	1

^{*}Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. &Measurement impracticable. Tindicates trace.



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S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WEATHER BUREAU.





DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., JANUARY 27, 1919.

JAN 2

Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations,	W.	e in rs, har- s, etc.
	Sn	riv		Sn	rive		Snow.	Ice i rivers, bors, e
Arizona.		Inches	Michigan-Contd.	Inches	Inches	New York-Contd.	Inches	Inches
Flagstaff	T.		Manistee	3		De Ruyter	T.	
Pinedale	4		Maple Ridge	4		Lowville	2	
California.			Marquette	9	0.0	Malone	3	
Emigrant Gap	8		Menominee	T.		New Berlin	3	
Huntington Lake.	16		Newberry	4		Ogdensburg	2	
Portola			Port Huron	0	*	Oswego	T.	0.0
Summit Yosemite	44		Saginaw	0	2.0	Plattsburg		
Colorado.	1		Minnesota.	4	19.0	Saranac Lake	4	
Cumbres	31		Duluth Fort Ripley	4	13.0	Trenton Falls	2	
Dillon	5		Grand Meadow	Ť.	• • • • • •	Watertown North Dakota.	T.	
Durango	Ť.		Grandy	2		Bismarck	T.	16.0
Leadville	4		International Falls	4		Devils Lake	4	10.0
Rico	8		Leech Lake Dam.	10		Ellendale	Ť.	
Steamboat Springs	11		Minneapolis	T.		Williston	T.	8
Connecticut.			Moorhead	1	14.5	Pennsylvania.	- 1	6
Hartford	0	†	St. Paul	T.	*	Drifton	T.	
Idaho.			Thief River Falls.	5		South Dakota.		
Hailey	4		Wheaton	T.		Pierre	0	12.0
Idaho City Ketchum	12 12	• • • • • •	Winton	12		Yankton	0	*†
McCall			Montana.			Utah.		
North Star Mine.			Bozeman	4		Duchesne	4	
OxfordRangerSta.			Elliston	1		East Portal	18	
Soldier Creek			Haugan	5		Escalante	5 T.	
Spencer	11		Helena	T.		Grantsville Kelton	T.	• • • • • •
Wallace	2		Nebraska.			Vermonts.	1.	
Illinois.			Omaha	0	*+	Bellows Falls	T.	
Peoria	0	*	Nevada.			Brattleboro	0	11.0
Iowa.			Arthur			Burlington	1	0.0
Davenport	0	*†	Austin	5		Northfield		
Dubuque Keokuk	0	8	Hylton			St. Johnsbury	4	
Maine.	U	1	North Fork New Hampshire.	7		Wells River		
Bangor	3	14.0	Berlin	7		White River J'n	2	
Cornish	6		Concord	i	6.0	Washington. Laurier	4	
Eastport	1	0.0	Durham	T.		Wisconsin.	7	
Gardiner	5	10.0	Hanover	2		Barron	1	
Greenville	17	15.0	Keene			Fond du Lac	T.	
Houlton	18		Lancaster	7		Green Bay	0	2.0
Lewiston	T.	10.0	W. Stewartstown.	7		La Crosse	0	6.0
Millinocket Portland	17		New Mexico.			Medford	1	
Massachusetts.	- 1	0.0	Clouderoft	6 T.		Milwaukee	T.	0.0
Williamstown	1		Corona Tres Piedras	6		Park Falls Rhinelander	2	
Michigan.			Truchas	-		Wausau	4 T.	5.0
Alpena	T.	0.0	New York.			Wyoming.	1.	5.0
Big Rapids	2		Albany	T.	0.0	Cheyenne	T.	
Calumet	18		Alfred	T.		Dome Lake	16	
Escanaba	T.	9.0	Beaver River	10		Fox Park	18	
Houghton	4	9.0	Buffalo	0	*	Lander	T.	
Ironwood	10		Canton	1		South Pass City	T.	
Mancelona			Cazenovia	1		Yellowstone Park.	2	
401 1 177					- 1	1	1	

*Shore ice. † Floating ice. ‡ Ice gorged. § Measurement impracticable. Tindicates trace

e ice. † Floating ice. ‡ Ice gorged. { Measurement impracticable. T indicates Albany, N. Y., January 28.—There is usually but a trace of snow in the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys, the greatest depth reported being 2 inches at Trenton Falls, N. Y. The rivers are mostly open. Binghanton, N. Y., January 28.—Over the upper Susquehanna watershed the snow depth averages but a trace, the greatest depth being 3 inches at New Berlin, N. Y. There is no ice in the rivers and no ice has been harvested yet, except from a few elevated ponds.

Dubuque, Iowa, January 27.—The ice in the Mississippi River here has moved downstream several hundred feet below the drawbridge, and above the drawbridge its rapidly rotting and unsafe to measure. No ice has been harvested. Yankton, S. Dak., January 27.—In the Missouri River here the channel ice broke on the 25th.

Washington, D. C., January 28, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

A further continuation of unusually mild weather for mid-winter over the entire country, and the absence of material precipitation of any character from the Mississippi River westward to the Plateau region, were again marked features of the weather during the week just closed.

region, were again marked features of the weather during the week just closed.

Some heavy rains occurred over the North Pacific Coast States during the early part of the week, and it is probable that considerable snow fell in the higher mountains of these regions at the same time. Also, heavy rains set in over Texas by Wednesday morning, and during the next few days much cloudy and foggy weather prevailed over all eastern districts, and general rains prevailed from the Mississippi Valley and the Lakes region eastward, some snow falling in the extreme northern districts. In this area of cloud and rain a low pressure area of considerable extent finally developed, and by Friday morning it was central near the New England coast as a severe storm, high winds and generally heavy rains prevailing over the Atlantic coast from the Carolinas northward, with snow over the interior districts of New York and New England. During Saturday and Sunday rain overspread the greater part of the Gulf and South Atlantic States, the falls being heavy in the more eastern portions. Over the remaining districts of the country the latter part of the week was nearly everywhere clear and unusually warm. At this writing the weather is fair and temperatures are above normal in practically all portions of the country.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Lack of material snowfall during the week prevented any extension of the snow-covered area over that reported at the end of the preceding week, and the depths then prevailing have been very generally reduced. As a result only small areas in the more northern States and the higher mountains of the West now have any material snow-

For the season to date the snowfall has been below the normal over nearly all parts of the country, and this is particularly the case in the mountains of the Plateau and Pacific Coast States. In the Sierra of California, where heavy snow usually covers the ground at this season of the year, the depths are now in most places only a few inches. The winter grain regions are nearly everywhere without snow cover, but the ground is generally unfrozen, thereby affording opportunity for continued growth.

The open character of the winter has afforded unusual opportunity for continued grazing, and much hay and other stock feed has been saved. The absence of frost in the ground has permitted an unusual amount of winter plowing, which is now in operation locally as far north as the Canadian boundary.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Insignificant increases in ice thickness are reported from a few

IOE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

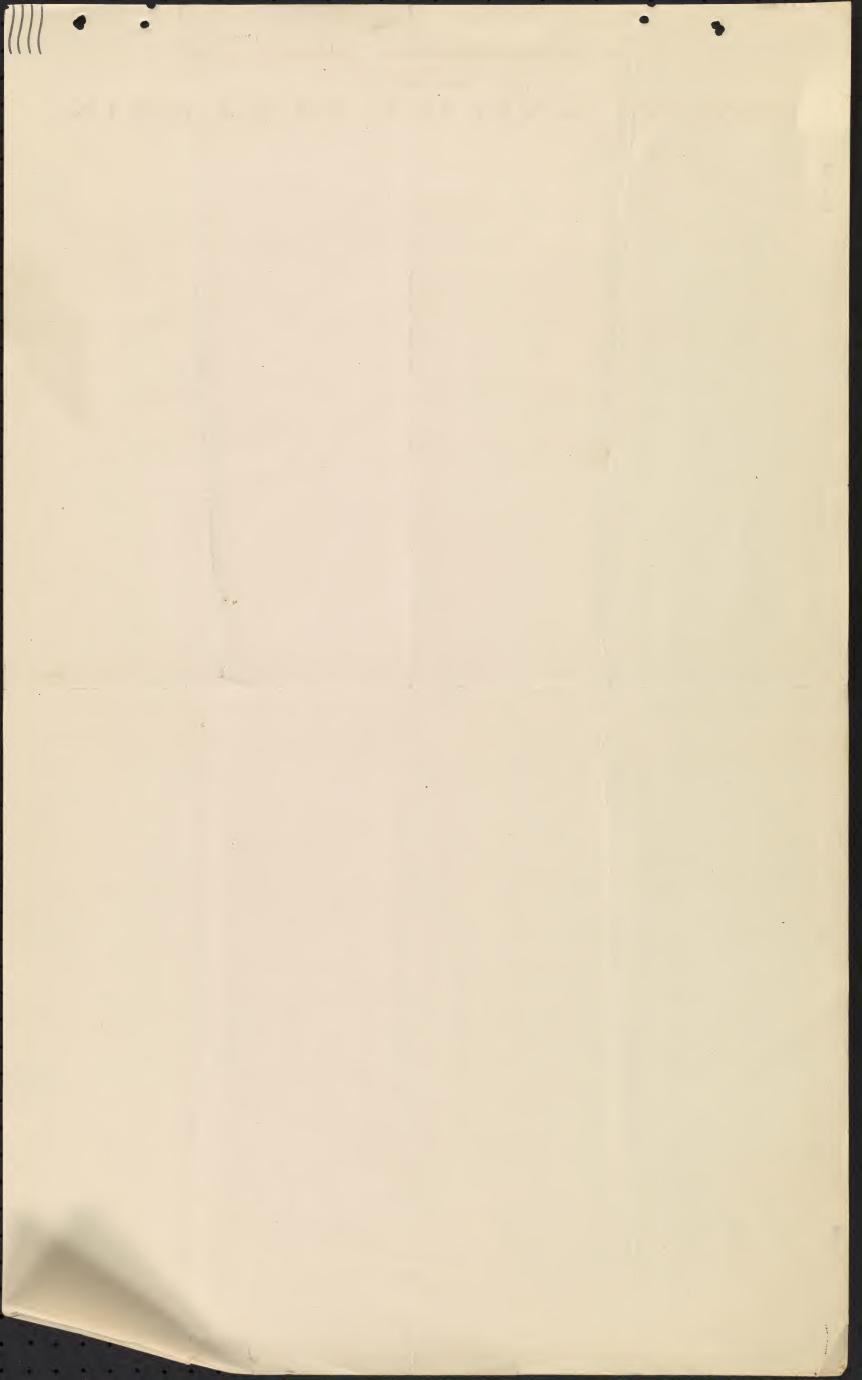
Insignificant increases in ice thickness are reported from a few points in Maine and other extreme northern regions, but elsewhere the small amounts of ice previously reported were very generally and substantially reduced. At the present time no material ice remains on any of the streams or lakes, save over the northern tier of States from the Dakotas eastward. Some ice has been harvested in New England and probably in a few other northern districts, but over the greater part of the country no opportunity has yet been afforded for gathering a supply of this household necessity.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received:

Brattleboro, Vt., January 27.—There is some snow on the near-by hills.

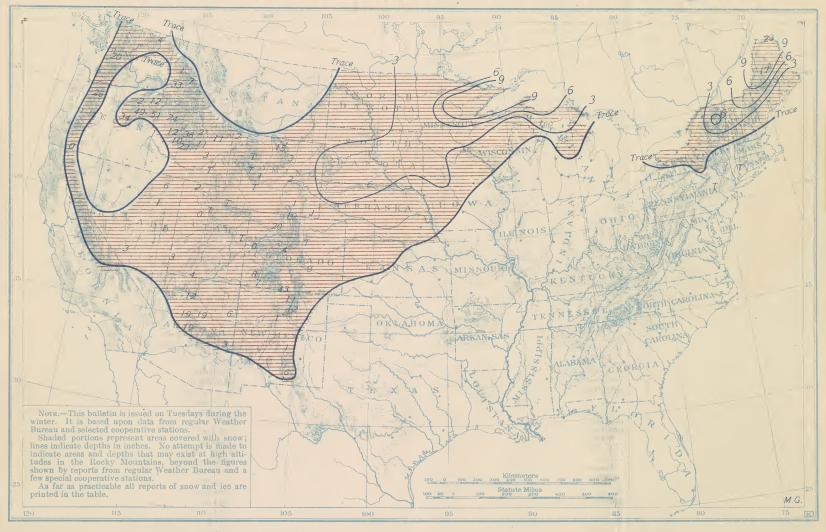
Hartford, Conn., January 28.—The snow depths in the Connecticut Valley have diminished, and there is now practically no snow south of Bellows Falls, Vt. The ice in the river is deteriorating.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

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WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The early days of the week just closed continued fair and unusually warm for mid-winter over practically all portions of the country, as had been the case during much of January.

With the close of the month, however, a marked change in the pressure distribution over the far West indicated at least a temporary break in the fair weather that had dominated that portion of the country so persistently. The high pressure over the Plateau region began to break up at the close of January, and by the first of the present month a well marked depression was central over Nevada, and precipitation had set in over the far Southwest, the first of importance since the close of December. During Saturday and Sunday the precipitation area extended eastward and northward, and by Monday morning rain had fallen over the entire southern portion of the country and more or less rain or snow had fallen in the central districts as far eastward as the Mississippi Valley. At the present writing precipitation has extended into most districts to eastward of the Mississippi, the rainfall being moderately heavy in portions of the Gulf States, and snow is falling at points in the Lakes region. Precipitation has also set in over the far Northwest, and light snow is falling at points in the adjacent mountain regions. Considerably colder weather has overspread the central valleys, and it is colder in the far Southwest. the far Southwest.

the far Southwest.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Heavy snow fell near the end of the week in the mountain regions of Arizona, and probably in the higher mountains of the adjoining States to the north and east, and lighter falls occurred over a considerable area thence northeastward to the upper Lakes. Over other districts there was practically no snow, and the depth and extent of the snow cover remains about as reported last week.

No reports of snow depths have been received from the mountain districts of California, but it is doubtful if any material additions have been made to the small amounts previously reported, which up to date are among the least of record.

In the Great Lakes region the lack of snow is seriously hindering lumbering operations, and much concern is being expressed regarding the poor prospects for a successful season.

In the principal winter grain growing areas the ground still remains largely bare of snow, but severe freezing temperatures have been rare and no harm has probably resulted to the growing crop.

IOE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Slight increases in ice thickness were reported from a few points in the Lakes region and over the far northern districts to the west ward, and, due to moderate cold over the Northeastern States during the past few days, considerable new ice formed over the rivers and lakes of northern New England, and ice of good thickness is now available for harvesting in that district.

At the same period last year heavy ice covered nearly all central and northern waters and a supply of unusual proportions had been stored in all districts where ice is usually harvested.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received:

Brattleboro, Vt., February 3.—There is snow on the hills near here.

Hartford, Conn., February 4.—In the upper part of the Connecticut Valley there has been some increase in depth of snow, but there was no marked change otherwise. The ice conditions are practically unchanged.

Albany, N. Y., February 4.—The only snow reported in the Hudson Valley is a mere trace, at Corinth, N. Y. Over the Mohawk Valley the depth averages 1 inch. The rivers are now mostly open.

Binghamton, N. Y., February 4.—Over the upper Susquehanna watershed there is, on the average, but a trace of snow; the depth on the Tioughnioga and Chenango watersheds averages 1 inch, and on the Unadilla 2 inches. There is practically no ice in the rivers.

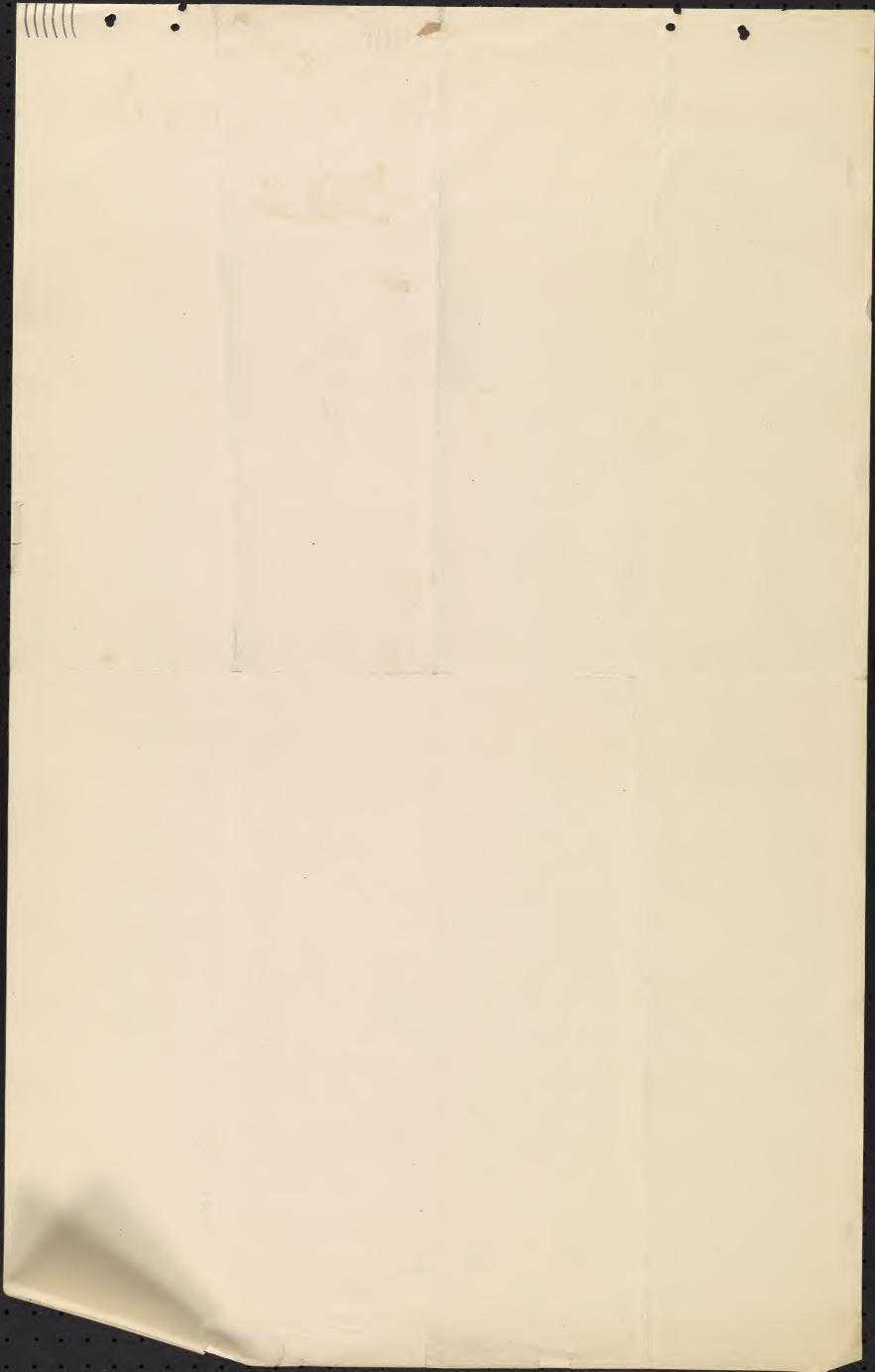
P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 3, 1919.

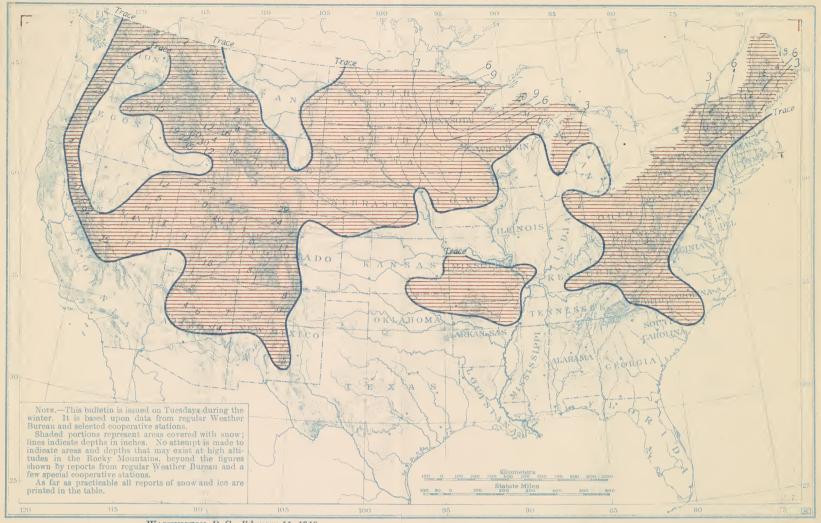
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Gladiana		Hd.e	Stations		H, b	Chatiana		44.9
Stations.	Snow.	Ice il rivers, l bors, e	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, l bors, e	Stations.	Snow.	Ice ivers, bors,
	Sn	Pool		Sn	1 to o		Sn	I A
		H.			H			H
4 .	T . 1	T 1	36: 7: 0 47	r ,	r 7	37 (1 7) 7 (1	T 1	r 1
Arizona.	Inches		Michigan—Contd.			North Dakota.	Inches	
Flagstaff	19		Port Huron	0	2.0	Bismarck		17.5
Fort Apache	3		Saginaw	0	2.0	Devils Lake	3	
Grand Canyon	12		Sault Ste. Marie	4	10.0	Ellendale	T.	
Pinto	6		Minnesota.			Williston	T.	15.0
Prescott	19		Canby	5		Ohio.		
Williams	19		Duluth	11	14.0	Sandusky	0	†
Colorado.			Fort Ripley	8		Oregon.		
Cumbres	43		Grand Meadow	T.		Ben Harrison Mine	34	
Denver	T.		International Falls	3		Cornucopia	51	
Durango	7		Leech Lake Dam.	10		Gov't Camp	26	
Leadville	4		Minneapolis	3		Hilgard	2	
Pueblo	3		Moorhead	ĩ	18.0	Imperial Mine	49	
Rico	8		St. Paul	5	*†	Prairie City		
Steamboat Springs			Thief River Falls.	4		Sled Springs	12	
Connecticut.	20		Wheaton	3		Wallowa	1	
Hantford	0	†		13		Pennsylvania.	. 1	
Hartford	U		Winton	2			Т.	
Idaho.			Worthington	4		Drifton		
Hailey	3		Montana.			Erie	0	1.0
ruano Oity	12		Haugan	7		Towanda	T.	
Ketchum	11		Helena	T.		South Dakota.		
McCall	24		Miles City	T.		Huron	3	14.0
North Star Mine	2		Nebraska.			Pierre	5	12.0
OxfordRangerSta.	33		Alliance	5		Rapid City	3	
Pocatello	T.		Auburn	1		Yankton	T.	*
Soldier Creek	22		Imperial	1		Utah.		
Spencer	11		Lincoln	T.		Duchesne	5	
Vienna Mine	36		McCook	2		Kanab	4	
Wallace	1		North Platte	2		Kelton	2	
Iowa.			Oakdale	2		Manti		
	T.		Omaha	T.	*	Modena		
Boone	T.			6				
Charles City	T.		Valentine	0		Salt Lake City		
Creston		*	Nevada.			Watson	1.	
Davenport	0	*	Arthur	1		Vermont.		
Des Moines	0		McGill	1		Brattleboro	0	7.0
Dubuque	0	*†	North Fork	6		Burlington	2	*
Estherville	3		Tonopah	2		Northfield		
Pocahontas	3		New Hampshire.			St. Johnsbury	6	
Sioux City	2	1 1	Berlin	8		White River J'n	2	
Kansas.			Concord	1	14.0	Washington.		
Dresden	T.		Durham	T.		Laurier	4	
Ellinwood	T.		Hanover	3		Stampede	20	
Garden City	т.		W. Stewartstown.	12		Wisconsin.		
Maine.			New Mexico.			Barron	T.	
	-2	16.0	Clouderoft	6		Eau Claire	T.	
Bangor	T:	0.0	Corona	1		Fond du Lac	T.	
Eastport	4	12.0	Santa Fe	T.		Green Bay		4.0
Gardiner	- 17	25.0	Tres Piedras	11		La Crosse	T.	, T. O
Greenville	- T.	11.5		12		Medford	T.	8
Lewiston		11.0	Truchas	14				
Millinocket	15~		New York.		9	Park Falls,		
Portland	1	0.0	Albany	0	8	Wausau	. 1	5.0
Van Buren	23		Alfred	1		Wyoming.		1
Massachusetts.			Buffalo	T.	*	Buffalo	3	
Williamstown	T.		Canton	1		Casper	2	
Michigan.			Cazenovia	6		Centennial	1	
Alpena	T.	1.0	Cooperstown	T.		Cheyenne	1	
Big Rapids	T.		Corinth	T.		Dome Lake		
Cadillac	1		De Ruyter	2		Dubois		
Calumet	16		Hamilton	4		Evanston		
Escanaba	T.	10.5	Ithaca	T.		Fox Park	19	
Houghton	7	7.0	Oswego	1	*	Lander		
	i	1.0	Platteburg	2	1	Sheridan	т.	
Iron River	9		Plattsburg	6		South Page Cite	1.	
Ironwood	2		Saranac Lake			South Pass City	T	
Manistee	2		Syracuse	1 1		Valley	T	
Marquette			Trenton Falls	3		Yellowstone Park	. 2	
	1	77	1	1	1	N.	1	1
*Shore ice. †F	loating	ice.	Ice gorged. & Mea	surem	ent im	practicable. Tind	icates t	race
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CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLE



Washington, D. C., February 11, 1919

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The area of precipitation, mostly rain, over eastern districts, referred to in last week's bulletin, passed off the coast during the first few days of the week just closed. At the same time the storm in the far Northwest extended somewhat farther inland, but gradually dissipated without material precipitation.

With the exception of local snows or rains over widely separated localities, fair weather and moderate winter temperatures continued during the week, as for the past month or more, over the Rocky Mountain districts and the great central valleys, extending, after the first few days, into the more eastern sections.

By Saturday morning a storm of considerable magnitude had moved into the North Pacific Coast States, and during the following day or two moderately heavy rains occurred along the coast from central California northward, while in the mountain districts farther inland it is probable there were heavy snows. Light local snows occurred in the middle Plains, the Great Lakes region, and thence southeastward to the Middle Atlantic States during Saturday, continuing during Sunday in the Lakes region and extending locally into the northern portions of the Middle Gulf and South Atlantic States.

At the present writing fair weather prevails in practically all portions of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward, but rains continue over portions of the Pacific Coast States, heavy falls being reported from central and northern California. Snow is falling at a few points in the Plateau region, and it is probably falling in the high altitudes of the Sierra and Cascade Ranges. Moderate winter temperatures prevail over eastern districts, but in portions of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and the Northwest the weather continues unusually warm for midwinter.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

DEPTH OF SNOW

The snow-covered area as compared with last week shows a considerable increase in eastern districts; a large area extending from the lower Lakes to the southern Appalachian Mountains, bare at the beginning of the week, now has a slight cover. Also, considerable portions of Missouri, and northern Arkansas, likewise previously bare,

beginning of the week, now has a slight cover. Also, considerable portions of Missouri, and northern Arkansas, likewise previously bare, now have a moderate covering.

Over the southern Rocky Mountain districts and thence northeastward to the Great Lakes, a considerable amount of snow disappeared during the week, and the covering is now quite light, with some areas now bare which were covered a week ago.

Over the northern mountain districts of the West there appears to have been a considerable increase in the depth of snow in the higher elevations, although at moderate elevations there were only slight increases.

In the Sierra large increases have been reported from a few points, and it seems probable considerable snow must have fallen during the week in other portions of those mountains, as well as in the Cascades and the higher elevations of the Coast Range.

The greater part of the winter wheat area still remains without any material snow cover, but no severe freezing has occurred so far, and it is probable that the crop still maintains the excellent condition in which it entered the winter. The absence of sufficient snow in the lumber region of the Great Lakes still hampers the usual winter operations.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Moderate cold over the northern districts during much of the week caused a general increase in the amount of ice over that reported a week ago in all these regions.

Only the northern portions of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers have any considerable ice at the present time, and many of the harbors of the lower Lakes have but a slight covering. No appreciable ice has yet formed over the principal streams of the Atlantic coast districts from the Hudson southward, and the Ohio and its tributaries are still open. Ice of fine quality is now being harvested in New England, and some has been cut in locations favorable for its formation in New York. Ice is also being cut from the more northern tributaries of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

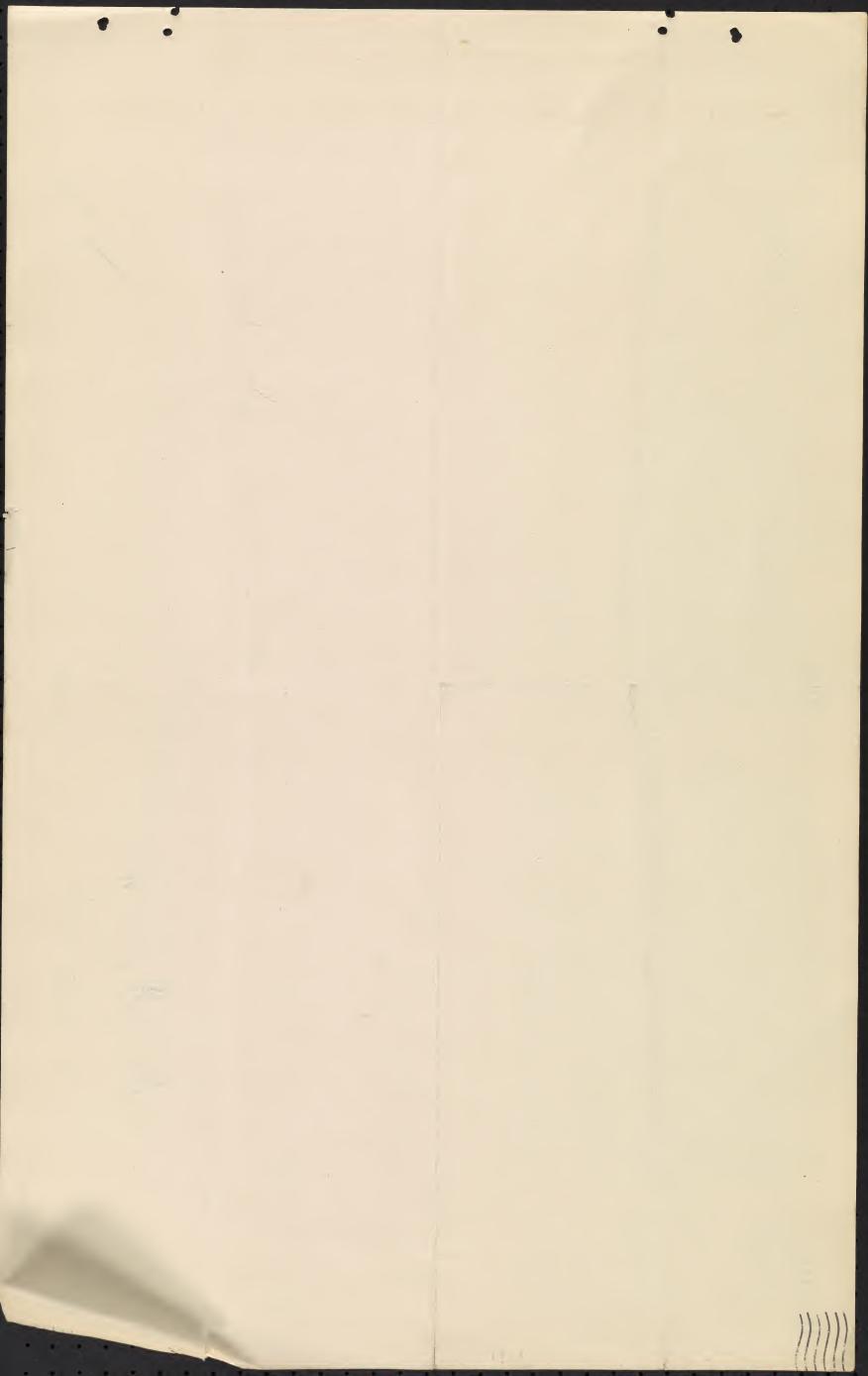
DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 10, 1919.

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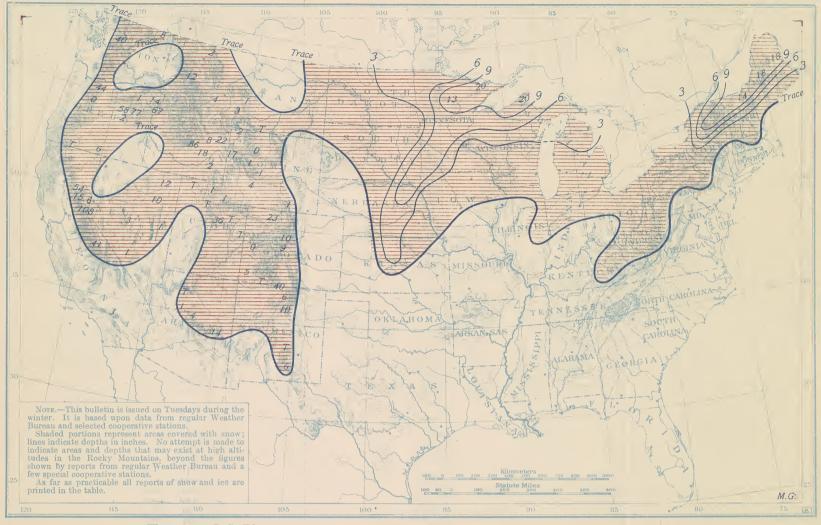
Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, has bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har bors, etc.
- continued a recommendation of the continues of the cont	202	20		200	i d		Si	T. O
Antonio	T 7	T 1	100	r 7		77 .1 TO 7		
Arizona. Flagstaff		Inches	Minnesota.	Inches 5		North Dakota. Bismarck	Inches	Inches
Pinedale	14		Canby Collegeville	8		Devils Lake	0 2	18.0
Pinto	T.		Dilling	8	16.0	Williston	T.	18.0
Prescott	3		Fort Ripley	8		Ohio.	1.	10.0
Williams	4		Grandy International Falls	9		Ashland	1	
Arkansas.			International Falls	4		Canton		
Bentonville	2		Leech Lake Dam.	14		Canton Cleveland	1	1.0
California.	-		Minneapolis	2		Columbus	T.	0.0
Emigrant Gap	5 25		Moorhead	1	20.0	Dayton	T.	0.0
Huntington Lake.	$\frac{25}{21}$		St. Paul	4	10.0	Marion	1 T.	6.5
Inskip McCloud	21		Wheaton	2		Sandusky Toledo	0.	2.0
Sierraville	6		Winton	21		Wapakoneta		2.0
Squirrel Inn	1		Worthington	5		Oklahoma.	-	
Summit	92		Missouri.			Broken Arrow	T.	
Colorado.			Hannibal	0	*+	Oregon.	1	
Dillon	8		Kansas City	T.	+	Cornucopia	65	
Durango	1		Mountain Grove	2		Gov't Camp		
Leadville	11 8		Rolla	2	+	Imperial Mine		
Rico Steamboat Springs	24		St. Joseph Springfield	0 2		Siskiyou	4	
Idaho.	27		Montana.	4		Pennsylvania. Beaver Falls	1	
Hailey	12		Bozeman	2		Confluence		
Ketchum	30		Elliston	$\frac{2}{7}$		Drifton	2	:::1::
Mackay	4		Findon	2		Erie	1	4.0
North Star Mine	12		Haugan	13		Harrisburg	T.	†
Porthill	2		Helena	T.		Pittsburgh	T.	0.0
Soldier Creek	35		Kaiispell	1		Reading	T.	*
SpencerVienna Mine	16		Red Lodge	3		Saltsburg		
Vienna Mine Illinois.	60		Nebraska.	11		Scranton	T.	
New Burnside	1		Alliance	11 4		Warren	2	
Peoria	Ô	*	Halsey	2		Huron	1	15.0
Iowa.		* .	Imperial Lincoln	T.		Pierre	T.	16.0
Charles City	T.		North Platte			Rapid City	200	
Davenport	.0	*+	Omaha	0	*+	Yankton	T.	*
Des Moines	T.	7.0	Ravenna	2		Tennessee.		
Dubuque	T.	8	Valentine	2		Memphis	T.	0.0
Estherville	4		Nevada.	_		Nashville	T.	0.0
Forest City	5	4.0	Arthur	5		Utah.	0	
Keokuk Pocahontas	0	4.0	Austin			Duchesne		
Kansas.	*		Hylton North Fork	4 40		Escalante		• • • • • •
Wichita	T.		Tonopah	499		Kelton	4	• • • • •
Kentucky.			New Hampshire.			Brattleboro	0	10.0
Beattyville			Berlin	7		Burlington	4	*
Bowling Green	T.		Concord	T.	14.5	Northneld	5	
Eubank			Lancaster	12		St. Johnsbury	5	
Greensburg	T.		New Jersey.	0	*	Wells River	7	
Maine. Bangor	2	18.0	Trenton	0		Virginia.	1	
Cornish	4	10.0	Cloudcroft	5		Buchanan		• • • • • •
Eastport	Ť.	0.0	Tres Piedras	8		Danville		
Gardiner	4	14.0	New York.			Washington.	~ '	
Greenville	16	26.0	Albany Beaver River	T.	*	Laurier	8	
Lewiston	T.	13.0	Beaver River	12		West Virginia.		
Millinocket	14		Binghamton	T.	*†	Davis	4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Portland	1	0.0	Buffalo	1 1	*1	Elkins	2	0.0
Maryland. Frederick	1		Canton De Ruyter			Holcomb Parkersburg	3 T.	0.0
Massachusetts.	-		Ithaca			Rowlesburg	- 1	• • • • •
Nantucket	T.	0.0	Lake Placid			Wisconsin.	-	
Williamstown	T.		Malone			Green Bay	0	6.0
Michigan.	- 0		Ogdensburg	2		La Crosse	ő	12.0
Alpena	T.	4.0	Oswego	2	2.0	Medford	2	
Cadillac	2		Plattsburg	3	*	Park Falls	5	
Calumet	20 T	13.0	Rochester	2	*	Rhinelander	4	
Escanaba	T.	15.0	Saranac Lake	6		Wausau	2	14.0
Grand Haven Houghton	10	10.0	Syracuse Trenton Falls	1 3	• • • • • •	Wyoming.	10	
Ironwood			Waterville	3		Alta	16	
Ludington			North Carolina.	U		Cheyenne	T. 2	
Mancelona			Asheville	T.		Evanston Fox Park	29	
Newberry	4		Charlotte	$\hat{\mathbf{T}}$.		South Pass City	3	
Saginaw Sault Ste. Marie	0	6.0	Raleigh	1		Wyncote		
Sault Ste. Marie	5	13.0	Wilmington	T.	0.0	Yellowstone Park.	4	
	- 1						1	Y
*Shore ice. †Fl	oating	ice. ‡	Ice gorged. & Mea	surem	ent im	practicable. Tindi	cates tr	ace.

† Floating ice. ‡ Ice gorged. & Measurement impracticable. Tindicates trace



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLET



WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The low pressure area, with accompanying rain or snow over the far Western States, referred to in the last issue, had advanced to the eastern slopes of the middle Rocky Mountains by Wednesday morning, but precipitation was confined to the westward of the storm center only. A marked development attended the progress of this low area in its advance eastward, and by Thursday morning it was central over the lower Missouri Valley as the most severe storm of the winter so far. The rain area had rapidly extended eastward into the Ohio Valley and over the greater part of the South, and snow had fallen over much of the central and northern Great Plains. High winds prevailed over the Plains region, and drifting snow interfered seriously with traffic in Nebraska and portions of adjoining States.

During the following day the rain area extended into the Atlantic coast districts, and considerable snow fell over the Lakes region and to the westward. The storm center, however, had moved only slowly to the eastward and gave evidence of breaking up. By Saturday morning the main center had largely dissipated, but light snows continued from the middle Mississippi Valley eastward to the Appalachian Mountains and rain or snow over the North Atlantic States.

Following the precipitation area, fair weather was the rule for the remainder of the week until near the close, when rain or snow again overspread the far Northwest.

During the greater part of the week temperatures continued higher than normal over nearly all portions of the country, save near the end when colder weather overspread the South and light frosts were reported from points in Florida.

At the present writing a storm of considerable intensity appears to be developing in the far Southwest, and, snow or rain has occurred over considerable areas in the Plateau and Pacific States, and snow is falling at a few points in the Great Lakes and Appalachian Mountain districts. Over the

The ice conditions at the close of the week remained about as previously reported. Some slight increases occurred over the more northern districts, and decreases were noted in the upper Mississippi and its tributaries and in the lower Lakes region.

No appreciable amount of ice has yet been harvested in the central and southern portions of the districts where it is usually stored.

The following reports or sow and ice acquirities from special points.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received:

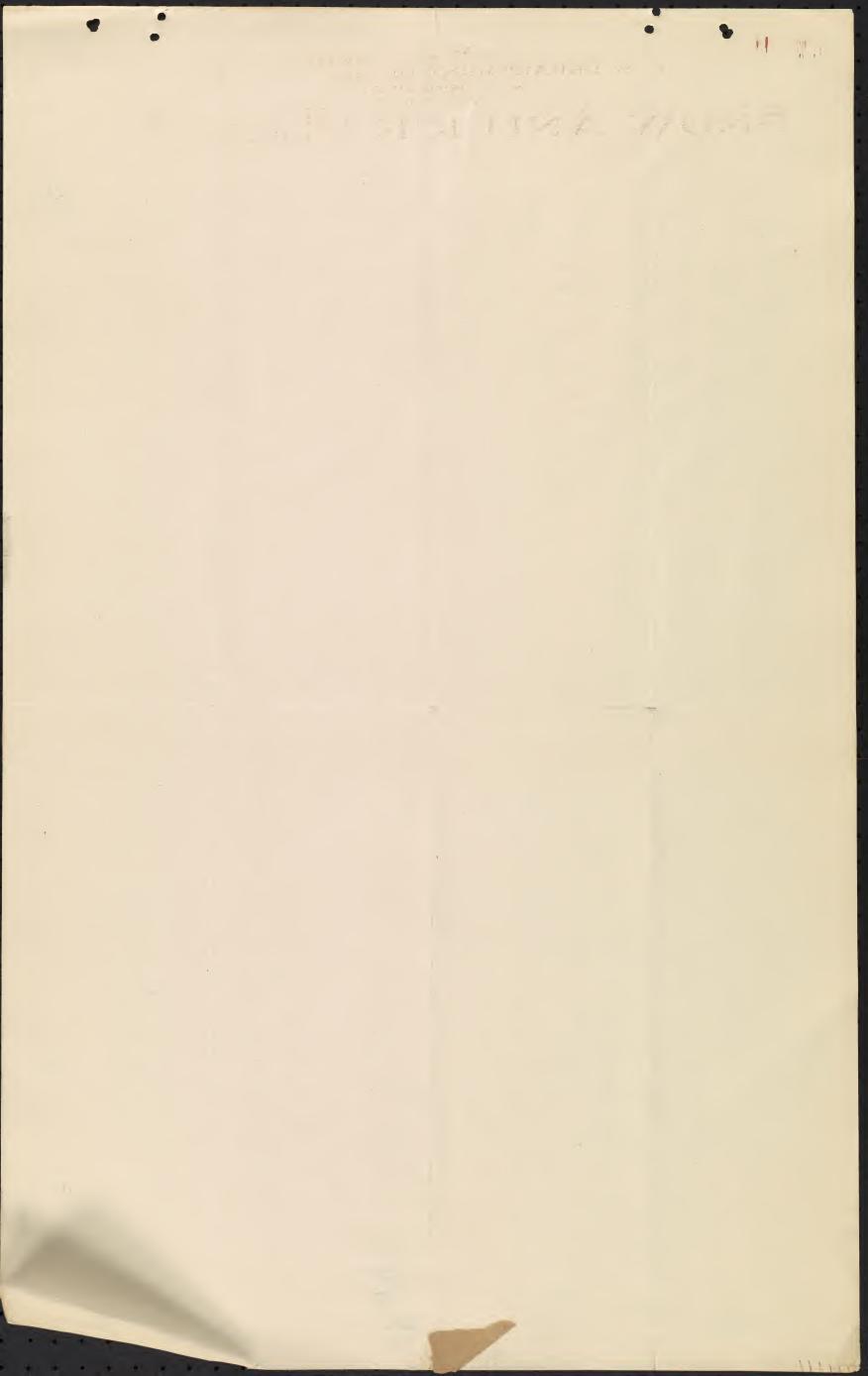
Albany, N. Y., February 18.—The snow in the Hudson Valley ranges in depth from 1 inch at Glens Falls to 2 at Thurman. In the Mohawk Valley only a trace is reported at most. The rivers are mostly open.

Binghamton, N. Y., February 18.—The snow in the upper Susquehanna region ranges in depth from 1 inch down. The ice is deficient in amount, and there has been only a very small harvest.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

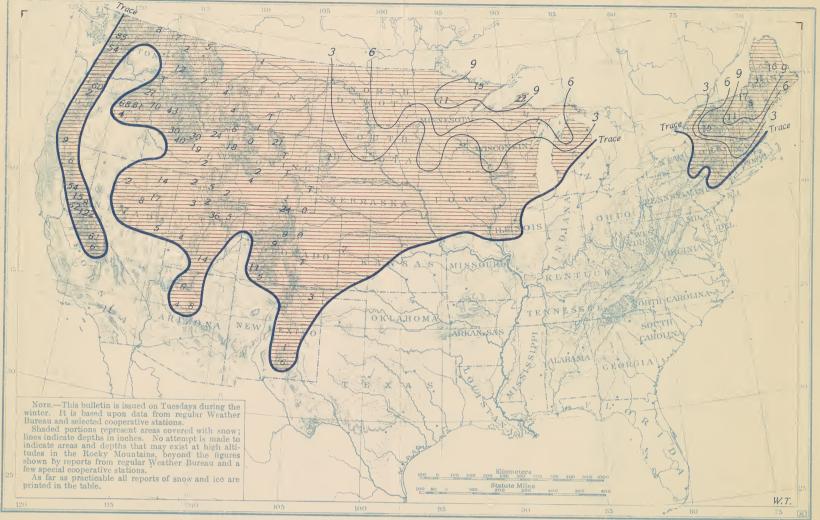
DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.
Arizona.	Inches	Tmahaa	Michigan—Contd.	Tmahaa	Tmahaa	Now Vont Contd	Took as	Inches
Flagstaff	4	17607668	Port Huron	1 nones	3.0	New York—Contd. Watertown	T.	Inches
Grand Canyon	T.		Saginaw Sault Ste. Marie	2	4.0	North Dakota.	-	
Pinedale	14		Sault Ste. Marie	4	14.0	Bismarck	2	18.0
Williams	1	• • • • • •	Minnesota.	1, 0		Devils Lake	6	
California.	1		Collegeville	8	17.0	Ellendale	T.	19.0
Huntington Lake.	41		Duluth Fort Ripley	6		$\begin{array}{c} \text{Williston} \dots \dots \dots \\ Ohio. \end{array}$		
Inskip	54		Grandy	8		Ashland	T.	
Portola	15		international Fails	4		Beverly	T.	
Sierraville	16		Leech Lake Dam.	13		Cleveland	T.	0.0
Squirrel Inn Summit	108		Minneapolis	$\frac{2}{1}$	20.0	Gallipolis	T.	
Colorado.	100		Moorhead Roseau	5		Sandusky Toledo	Ť.	
Cumbres	40		St. Paul	2	***	Wapakoneta	T.	
Dillon	10		wneaton	1		Oregon.		
Durango Leadville			Winton	20		Baker	T.	
Rico	9 5		Worthington Missouri.	8		Ben Harrison Mine Cornucopia	98	
Steamboat Springs	23		Clinton	T.		Gov't Camp		
Idaho.			Kansas City	0	†	Hilgard		
Boise	T.		Maryville	2	····	Hilgard Imperial Mine		,
rianey	18		St. Joseph	T.	†	Lakeview		
Ketchum Mackay	36 8		Montana.	2		Prairie City		
Pocatello	2		Belton Bozeman	3		Siskiyou Wallowa		
Spencer	22		Elliston	4		Pennsylvania.	- 1	
Illinois.			Findon	1		Drifton	2	
Antioch	T.		Haugan	12		Emporium	T.	
Chicago	T.		Helena	T.		Erie	1	5.0
Decatur New Burnside	Ť.		Kalispell	T.		Towanda	Т.	,
Indiana.			Miles City Red Lodge	T.		Huron	T.	15.5
Fort Wayne	1		Nebraska.			Pierre	T.	18.0
La Fayette			Columbus	5		Yankton	6	*
Marion	1		Lincoln	T. 6		Utah.	36	•
Davenport	0	*+	OakdaleOmaha	0	···· j	East Portal		
Des Moines	Ť.	*	Ravenna	3		Kelton Logan	1	
Dubuque	1	*+	Valentine	T.		Salt Lake City	T.	
Estherville	4		Nevada.	40		Watson	T.	
Forest City	T. T.		Arthur	10		Vermont.	1	
New Hampton Pocahontas	2.		Austin McGill	1		Bellows Falls Brattleboro	0	9.0
Sioux City	2	*	North Fork	12		Burlington	7	*
Maine.			Tonopah	1		Northfield	8	
Bangor Eastport	1 3	19.0	New Hampshire.	9		St. Johnsbury		
Gardiner	- 8	0.0 15.0	Berlin	T.	13.0	Wells River	8	
Greenville	18	28.5	Hanover			Laurier	8	
Houlton	18		Keene	T.		Spokane	Ť.	
Lewiston	T.	14.0	Lancaster	14		Stampede	40	
Millinocket	16 T.	0.0	New Mexico.	0		West Virginia. Davis		
Portland	. 1	0.0	Cloudcroft			Elkins	5	0.0
Concord	5		Taos	3		Holcomb		
Michigan.		0.0	Tres Piedras	6		Parkersburg	T.	0.0
Alpena	5 T.	6.0	Truchas	10		Wisconsin.	0	
Ann Arbor Battle Creek		*	New York. Albany	0	*	Ashland Barron	8 5	
Bloomingdale	T.		Alfred	ĭ		Delavan	1	
Cadillac	3		Alfred Beaver River	10		Eau Claire	T.	
Calumet	20	0.0	Binghamton	T.	*+	Green Bay	T.	4.5
Detroit Escanaba	4	13.0	Buffalo	T. 5	**	La Crosse	0	8
Grand Haven	T.		Cazenovia	4		Madison Medford	4	
Grand Rapids	T.		Cooperstown	T.		Park Falls	7	
Harrisville	О		De Ruyter	1		Rhinelander	6	
Houghton	7	10.0	Fredonia	1 T.		Wausau	2	14.0
Iron Mountain Ironwood			Ithaca Malone	6		Wyoming.	111	
Lansing	T.		Ogdensburg	5		Alta	17	
Ludington Mackinaw	1		Oswego	0	4.0	Dome Lake	17	
Mackinaw	2		Rochester	T.	0.0	Evanston	i	
Marquette	8 4	1.0	Rome	T.		Lander South Pass City	1	
Menominee Newberry	5		Syracuse	$\frac{1}{2}$		South Pass City	4	
2.0 Wholly	0		Thurman	4		Yellowstone Park.	. 2	1
*Shore ice. + Fl	oating	ice t	Tee gorged 2M	ANTHOR		practicable. Tindi	cates ti	race.
, 520101001 171	oamig	100. 4	Too gorgen. & Mea	surem	ent im	practicable. 2 mor		



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLE



Washington, D. C., February 25, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The moderate temperatures that have been such a marked feature of the weather thus far during the winter continued throughout the past week over most districts. A change to more frequent and general precipitation is noted, however, and the week, as a whole, was cloudy and wet.

eral precipitation is noted, however, and the week, as a whole, was cloudy and wet.

The storm over the far Southwest at the beginning of the week, as referred to in the last issue, had reached the vicinity of Oklahoma by Thursday morning, at which time precipitation was fairly general over the middle and southern Plains region and in the Gulf States. Like the storm of the preceding week, this low pressure area moved to the Lakes region and gradually dissipated, although precipitation was general by Friday morning over nearly all districts to eastward of the Mississippi River, a secondary low having developed off the south Atlantic coast. At the same time a second storm, following closely the path of that of the early part of the week, had moved to the lower Mississippi Valley, and during the 24 hours preceding Saturday morning precipitation had extended into nearly all portions of the country.

During Sunday and Monday the storm center moved to the Lakes region and thence to the St. Lawrence Valley, and fair weather overspread the central valleys. In the far Northwest, however, precipitation continued, and much colder weather advanced from the Canadian Northwest into the upper Missouri Valley.

At the present writing another storm from the far Southwest has moved eastward into the lower Mississippi Valley and precipitation has extended to the south Atlantic coast, and rain or snow has again set in over the far Northwest. The cold area has advanced over the Plains region and to the Mississippi Valley, and indications point to its prompt extension into the regions between the Mississippi River and Appalachian Mountains.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Over New England there was a considerable increase in the snow depth over that reported last week, but elsewhere east of the Mississippi River there is now generally less snow than a week ago. From central Nebraska northeastward through the Dakotas and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains there was considerable snow during the week, and the depths are now somewhat greater than last week, but over a narrow area to the eastward a considerable body of snow that covered the ground last week largely disappeared. In the western mountain districts there was a general but rather small increase in the snow depths over the lower levels, and reports from some of the high mountains indicate considerable increases, although as a general rule the accumulated amounts are less than normal, and in some districts the deficiencies are unusually large.

At the end of the week the winter wheat area was mostly without material snow cover, with the lowest temperatures of the winter so far advancing from the Northwest.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

From the upper Mississippi Valley eastward there is now less ice than was reported a week ago, save in a few widely scattered localities where no material changes have occurred. In the upper Missouri and its tributaries there has been a slight increase, due to the cold near the end of the week. At the same period last year, despite the unusual warmth of the greater part of the month to that time, all northern rivers and lakes still remained heavily ice-bound.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received:

Albany, N. Y., February 25.—The snow over the Hudson Valley averages 3 inches deep, but over the Mohawk only 1 inch. The Mohawk River is mostly open, and the Hudson also to southward of the Troy dam.

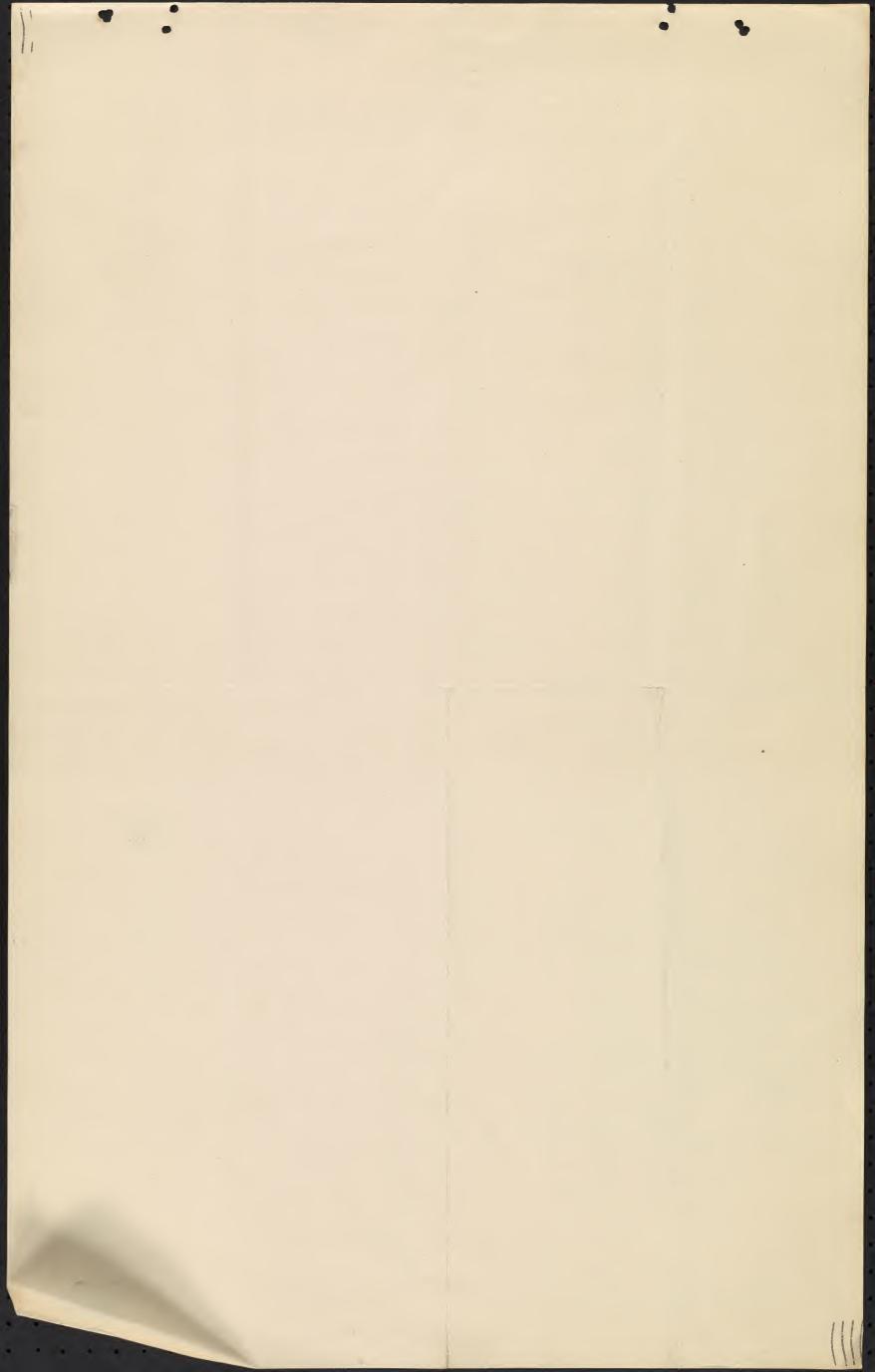
Santa Fe, N. Mex., February 25.—In the higher mountains near Des Moines the snow is 6 inches deep, while in the canyons near Cloudcroft depths as great as 31 inches are reported.

P. C. DAY, Chimatologist and Chief of Division.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.

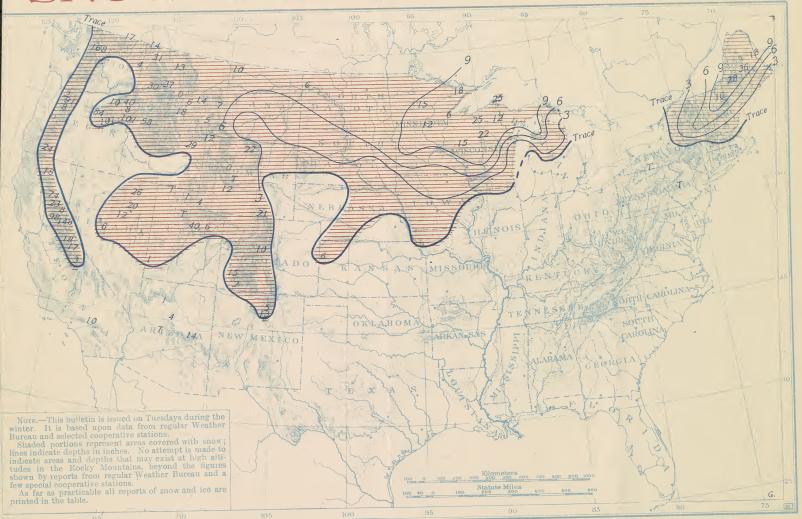
DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., FEBRUARY 24, 1919

Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.				
Arizona.	Inches	Inches	Michigan—Contd.	Inches	Inches	New York Contd	Torobas	1				
Flagstaff	8		Iron Mountain	3	.:		1nçnes	Inches				
Grand Canyon	6		Iron River	8		Lowville	1					
Williams	4		Ironwood	12		Ogdensburg	2					
Cascada	6		Mackinaw	2 12		Plattsburg	2					
Huntington Lake.	61		Maple Ridge	12		Saranac Lake Warwick						
Inskin	54		Marquette	6	0.0	North Dakota	1					
McCloud	6		Newberry	6		Bismarck	5	19.5				
Portola	15		Port Huron	0	8.0	Devils Lake	8					
Sierraville	8		Saginaw Sault Ste. Marie	0 3	$\frac{4.0}{15.0}$	Ellendale	7					
Summit	122		Minnesota.	0	10.0	Williston Oregon.	3	19.5				
Yosemite	8		Canby	4		Baker	T.					
Colorado.			Conegevine	6		Ben Harrison Mine	68					
Dillon	9 5		Duluth	5	16.0	Cornucopia	70					
Durango Leadville	9		Fort Ripley International Falls		• • • • • •	Detroit	60					
Pueblo	T.		Leech Lake Dam.	11		Gov't Camp Imperial Mine	81					
Rico	11		Minneapolis	1		Prairie City						
Connecticut.	m	1	Moorhead	4	21.5	Siskiyou	9					
$Hartford \dots Idaho$.	T.	0.0	St. Paul	1	*	Sled Springs						
Hailey	19		Thief River Falls. Winthrop	7		Wallowa	4	• • • • • •				
Ketchum	30		Winton			Pennsulvania.	1	• • • • • •				
Lewiston	T.	0.0	worthington			Pennsylvania. Drifton	2					
McCall	48		Missouri.			South Dakota.						
Porthill	2 7		Hannibal	T. T.	0.0	Huron	T.	16.0				
Soldier Creek	40		St. Joseph	T.	0.0	Pierre Rapid City	5	19.0				
Spencer	24		Unionville			Yankton	2	*				
Wallace	12		Montana.	_		Utah.	_					
Illinois.	3		Belton	.5		Duchesne	0.0					
Chicago	T.		Billings Bozeman			East Portal		• • • • • •				
Macomb	1		Findon			Escalante Grantsville						
Springneid	T.		Havre	1		Kelton	2					
Walnut	1.		Helena			Logan Salt Lake City	5					
Creston	_ 1	-	Heron Kalispell	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$		Salt Lake City	2	• • • • • •				
Davenport	T.	***	Miles City			Bellows Falls	5					
Des Moines	T.	0.0	Missoula	2		Brattleboro		5.0				
Dubuque	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	*†	Red Lodge	1		Burlington	- 7	*				
Estherville	1		Nebraska. Imperial	3		Northfield		• • • • •				
Iowa City Keokuk	T.	0.0	Lincoln			St. Johnsbury Wells River		• • • • • •				
Pocahontas	T.	*	McCook	2		Washington.						
Sioux City	T.	*	North Platte	2		Cascade Tunnel						
Kansas. Concordia	T.		OakdaleOmaha	T.	0.0	Laurier		• • • • • •				
Dodge City			Ravenna		0.0	Stampede	T. 54					
Ellinwood Goodland	1		Valentine	Т.		Tatoosh Island	T.	0.0				
Goodland	7		Nevada.			Walla Walla	T.					
Maine. Bangor	6	19.0	Arthur	17		Wisconsin.	0					
Cornish	13		Austin			Barron Delavan						
Cornish Eastport	- 2	0.0	Hylton	5 .		Grand Rapids						
Gardiner	7 31	12.0	North Fork	14 .		Green Bay	T.	†				
Greenville Lewiston	11	29. 0 13. 0	winnemucca	2 .		La Crosse	3	8.0				
Millinocket	16	15.0	New Hampshire. Berlin	8 .		Medford Milwaukee	T.	0.0				
Orono	10		Concord	6	12.0	Park Falls						
Portland	6	0.0	Hanover Keene	6 .		Rhinelander	7					
Massachusetts. Fitchburg	7		Keene	5 . 17 .		Wausau	4	14.0				
Holvoke			New Mexico.	11		Wyoming.	10					
Turners Falls	8		Cloudcroft	6 .		Alta Buffalo	18 T.	• • • • • •				
Williamstown	3		Corona	1 .		Casper	i	* * * * * * *				
Michigan. Alpena	- 5	+	Des Moines	3 .		Casper Centennial						
Big Rapids	- 1	т	New York. Albany	T.	0.0	Dome Lake	21					
Cadillac	6		Beaver River			Evanston	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\24 \end{bmatrix}$	* * * * * *				
Calumet	22		Buffalo	0	*†	Lander	24					
Escanaba	T.	14.0	Canton	1 .		Sheridan	rn.					
Grand Haven Grand Rapids	T.		Cazenovia	1 8		South Pass City						
Houghton	9	10.0	De Ruyter			Wyncote Yellowstone Park.	T. /					
1	1		1	1		1	1					
*Shore ice. †Flo	ating	*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. &Measurement impracticable. Tindicates trace.										



CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF





Washington, D. C., March 4, 1919.

Washington, D. C., March 4, 1919.

General summary of the weather devered the country during the past week, particularly in the central valleys and Northwest, where real winter conditions, cold waves, snow, and high winds prevailed at frequent intervals.

The storm in the lower Mississippi Valley at the beginning of the week moved to the south Atlantic coast by Wednesday morning, and during the same period another storm moved along the ceast from the Carolinas to New England. The two storms gave heavy rains over many eastern districts, and snow from the Lakes region and upper Ohio Valley eastward to the interior portions of New York and New England. A third storm had also developed in the far Northwest, attended by rain or snow from the upper Missouri Valley westward to the Pacific and thence south to central California.

The cold wave had moved into the central valleys, and the lowest temperatures of the winter so far were reported Wednesday morning at points in the Dakotas and Canadian Northwest. During Thursday the storm from the Northwest moved southeastward to Oklahoma and thence northeastward, and by Friday morning it was central as a severe storm over the upper portion of the middle Mississippi Valley. At this time high winds, drifting snow, and severe cold prevailed over the Great Plains from Oklahoma to the Dakotas and generally in the upper Mississippi Valley.

The precipitation area during the following 24 hours extended over most eastern districts, although the storm lost much force, and cold weather had advanced into the region between the Mississippi River and Appalachian Mountains. During the same period another storm had entered the far Northwest and the precipitation area had extended eastward to the Rocky Mountain region, and local snows had fallen over the entire northern tier of States.

During Sunday cold weather continued over the central valleys and Northwest, but precipitation had ceased, except in the far Northwest and locally in the Lakes region and the extreme Southeast. Similar condi

At the present writing fair weather prevails, save for light snow at a few points in the middle Rocky Mountain region and locally in the upper Lakes. Cold weather continues in the Northwest, but over the middle and lower Mississippi Valley and to the eastward southerly winds and mild weather for the season prevail.

winds and mild weather for the season prevail.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

While considerable snow appears to have fallen during the past week over the northern Plains States, much of this seems to have melted in the southern portions of the snow area, so that the covered area in that region is now less than a week ago. Along the northern border from the Great Lakes westward to the Mountains, the snow depth increased materially during the week, particularly from the Dakotas westward to the mountains of Idaho and Washington. Over the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Ranges there was a substantial increase in the snow depth at the higher elevations, and the outlook for a good supply of water during the coming summer is materially improved. Over eastern districts there was a substantial decrease in the depth, and there is now practically no snow east of the Ohio Valley and lower Lakes, save in northern New York and the interior of New England. of New England.

The winter wheat area has been largely without cover during the

cold weather of the past week.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Due to severe cold, considerable ice formed on the main streams and tributaries of the upper Missouri and upper Mississippi Rivers and in the harbors of Lake Superior. Elsewhere the ice conditions continued substantially as reported for several weeks past.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points

have been received:

Brattleboro, Vi., March 3.—There is snow on the hills near here. The Connecticut River is partly open.

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., MARCH 3, 1919.

						11			۷.	
Stations.	٧.	s, har-	Stations.	W.	e in rs, har s, etc.		Stations.	Snow.	ice in rivers, har bors, etc.	
Stations.	Snow.	Ice i		Snow	rivers, l bors, e	1		Spe	ri ve	
Arizona.	Inches		Michigan—Contd.	Inches	Inches		North Dakota-Cd.		Inches	
Flagstaff			Mancelona	10			Devils Lake	7		
Grand Canyon			Marquette	11	0.0		Ellendale	6	00 5	
Pinedale			Menominee	7		. 1	Williston	6	20.5	
Prescott			Saginaw	7 0	4.0	1	Oregon.	0.4		
Williams	T.		Saginaw	8	16.5	1	Ben Harrison Mine	84		
California.			Minnesota.				Cornucopia	101		
Cascada	3		Canby	10			Detroit	8		
Emigrant Gap	98		Collegeville	9			Jov't Camp	91		
Huntington Lake.	67		Duluth	6	18.0	1	Hilgard	10		
Inskip	74		Fort Ripley	12		. 1	mperial Mine	101		
McCloud	18		Grandv	9			Lakeview	21		
Portola	23		International Falls	4			Prairie City	24		
Sierraville	8		Leech Lake Dam.	15		. 1	Siskiyou	40		
Squirrel Inn	10		Minneapolis	3	1	. 1	Sled Springs Wallowa	8		
Summit	148		Moorhead	5	22.0		Wallowa	2		
Yosemite	18		Roseau	. 8	1		Welches	1 -		
Colorado.	1		St. Paul	4	5.0	١,	Pennsylvania.	T.		
Durango	2		Thief River Falls			.11	Drifton	1		
Leadville	10		Wheaton				South Dakota. Pierre	4	22.0	
Rico	15		Winthrop			- 11 -	Rapid City			
Idaho.			Winton				Yankton	2	7.0	
McCall	.58		Worthington	. 6		-	Utah.	_	1	
Pocatello	т.		Missouri.			- 11 -	Duchesne	6		
Porthill	. 14		Maryville				East Portal			
Spencer	. 29		St. Joseph		+		Kelton			
Wallace	. 20		Unionville	. 2			Logan			
Illinois.	_		Montana.	. 2		- 11	Modena			
Antioch	. Т.		Billings				Modena Salt Lake City	T.		
Iowa.	m		Bozeman				Vermont.			
Carroll	. T.		Elliston	-			Bellows Falls	. 2		
Charles City			Findon				Brattleboro	. 0		
Creston		†	Haugan Havre	*1 52			Burlington		*	
Davenport	m	0.0	Helena	1			Northfield	6		
Des Moines	1 0	*+	Heron	0.4			St. Johnsbury	. 10		
Dubuque	· P		Kalispell	1			Wells River	. 9		
Estherville	٠ ١		Miles City				White River J'n.	. 2		
Forest City	1 0		Red Lodge	. 1			Washington.	100		
Iowa City Iowa Falls			Silver Lake		3		Cascade Tunnel			
Sioux City			Nebraska.			- 1	Laurier			
Kansas.		0.0	North Platte	T			Spokane	. 4		
Dresden	. 1		. Omaha		5.	0	Wisconsin.	15	,	
Goodland	. 6		. Nevada.			- 1	Barron	. 18		
Maine.			Arthur	20			Brodhead			
Bangor	2		Austin		6		Delavan			
Eastport	. T			1			Eau Claire		3	
Eastport	6	13.0	North Fork	2	6	• • •	Fond du Lac	* 1		
Greenville	28		New Hampshire			1	Grand Rapids Green Bay		2.0	
Houlton	18		. Berlin		$ \begin{array}{c c} 9 & \dots \\ 1 & 11 \end{array} $		La Crosse		6 12.0	
Lewiston			Concord		3		Madison		2	
Millinocket	30		. Durham	* * 1	3		Medford		5	
Portland		2 0.0		***			Milwaukee	T		
Massachusetts.	Т		Keene	111	6		Park Falls	1	2	
Concord	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. Lancaster W. Stewartstow		5		Rhinelander	2		
Williamstown	•• +		New Mexico.				Wausau		0 20.0	
Michigan.		1 +	Elizabethtown.	. 1	5		Wyoming.	_		
Alpena			l m		5		Buffalo			0
Bloomingdale		4			3		Centennial		1	٠
Cadillac			New York.			- 1	Cheyenne			6
Escanaba		5 16.			8		Dome Lake		2	۰
Harrisville		4	I ~ 1		r.		Evanston		4	6
Houghton		2 13.0	Corinth		6		Fox Park		21 E.	*
Iron Mountain.	1	0	Ogdensburg		2		Lander		r.	•
Iron River	1	2	Saranac Lake		3		Sheridan		12	
Ironwood	6	5	North Dakota		0 00		South Pass City		$\frac{12}{12}$	
Mackinaw		4	Bismarek		6 22	2.0	Yellowstone Par	I.B.		٠.
	1	1		_1	1		11	71	4	-
*Shore ice.	Floati	ng ice.	‡Ice gorged. &M	Ieasur	ement	im	practicable. Tir	dicate	s trace.	

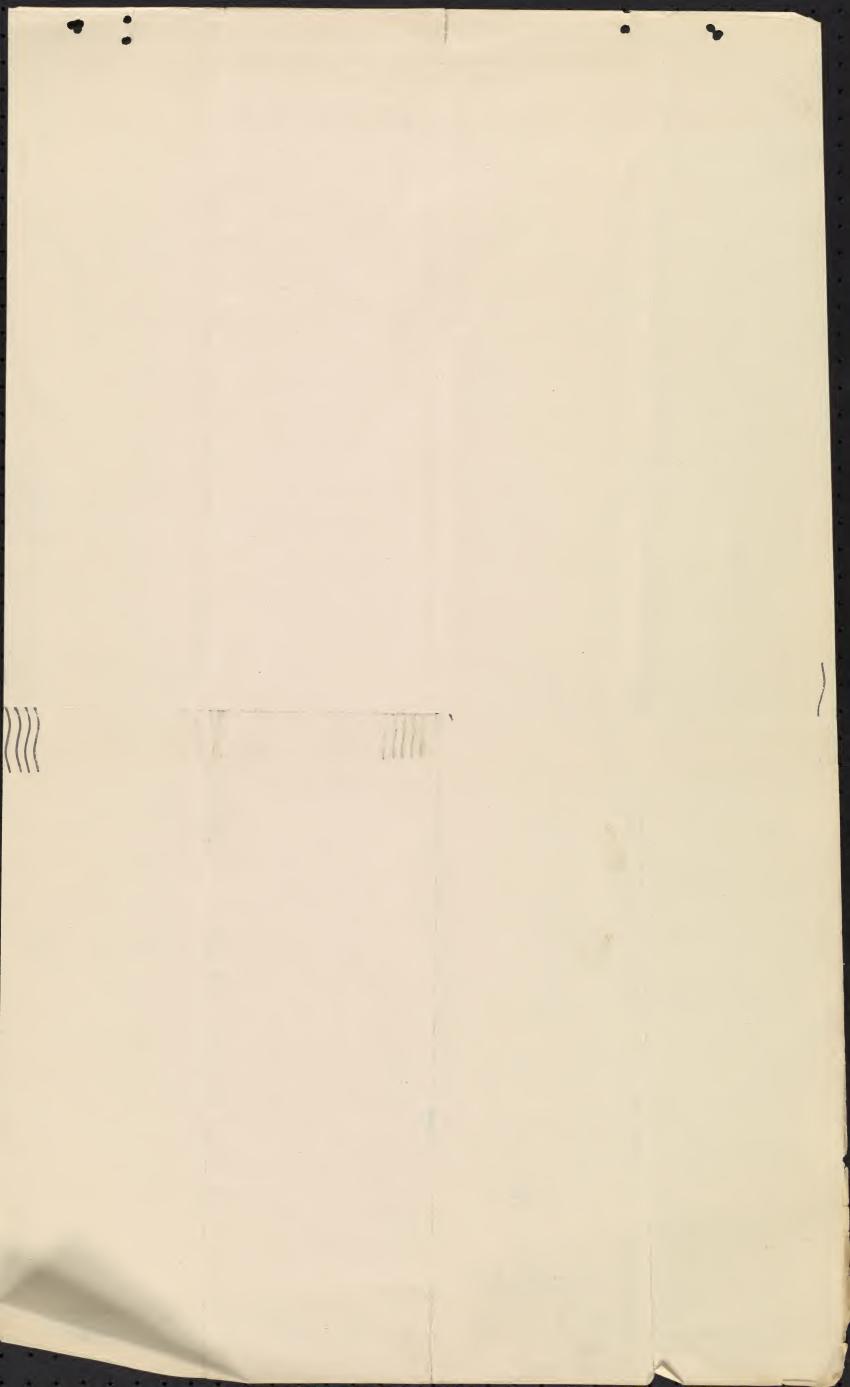
*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorg

Hartford, Conn., March 4.—In the Connecticut Valley below Bellows Falls, Vt., there remains a little snow in sheltered places. The river is opening.

Albany, N. Y., March 4.—There is snow in the Sacandaga and upper Hudson Valleys, averaging 4 inches deep, but none in the Mohawk Valley or the middle or lower Hudson. The rivers are mostly open.

Yankton, S. Dak., March 3.—The Missouri River here froze over last Thursday.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Divisi

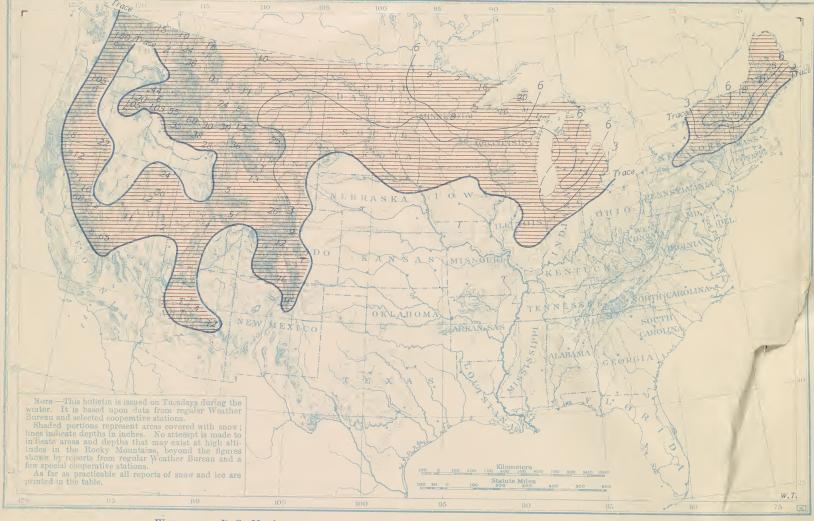


W3175

WEATHER BUREAU.

CHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLE



WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1919.

Washington, D. C., March 11, 1919.

General summary of the weather during the past week. Sharp changes in weather conditions, usual to March, occurred over the central valleys during the first few days of the week just closed, but over the eastern and far western districts temperatures were moderate throughout the week and the daily changes slight. Precipitation was usually in the form of rain, and confined mostly to districts east of the Mississippi River.

A low pressure area extending from Texas to the Great Lakes at the beginning of the week gradually overspread the districts to the eastward during Wednesday and Thursday, and heavy rains occurred at points in the Gulf States and Ohio Valley, with more or less snow from the Lakes region to the interior of New England. At the same time local heavy rains were reported from the far Northwest and light snows occurred in the mountain districts of the West.

During the middle portion of the week a low pressure area, attended by local rains or snows, moved from the southern Plateau to Texas and thence northeastward, reaching the lower Lakes by Sunday morning as a storm of wide extent, with general and heavy rains in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and local heavy falls in the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys, and snow in the Lakes region and New England.

Following this storm fair weather and moderate temperature prevailed over practically all districts till the end of the week, and similar conditions prevail at this writing.

Depth of snow.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Considerable increases in the snow depths are reported from points in the middle and northern portions of the mountain and Plateau regions of the West, and deep snow is now reported from the higher elevations of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and northern Oregon. In California the depth of snow in the mountains is somewhat less than a week ago, but this is probably due to settling, and the amount of stored moisture probably remains unchanged.

In eastern districts increases in snow depth are reported from points in northern Minnesota, in the lower peninsula of Michigan, and in northern Indiana and Illinois, where a considerable area, bare a week ago, now has a covering of from 3 to 9 inches.

In the Lake Superior region and generally over the upper Mississippi Valley and thence westerly to Montana there was a material reduction in the depth of the snow cover as compared with last week, but elsewhere the changes were slight, and the snow-covered area remains about as reported for several weeks.

The northern portions of the winter wheat area were subjected to considerable freezing and thawing during the early part of the week, but it is doubtful if this has produced any serious injury to the crop, in view of the deep-rooted and fine condition in which it entered the winter.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS

Moderate cold in the region from the upper Lakes to the northern Rocky Mountains early in the week caused some increases in the ice thickness over the lakes and rivers of that district, but elsewhere the ice conditions remained practically as reported a week ago, save in New England where the ice appears to be breaking up and moving out of the lower portions of the rivers.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received; that from Detroit is a synopsis of the ice conditions over the several Great Lakes, as indicated by a large number of reports collected at that city:

Gardiner, Me., March 10.—The ice in the Kennebec River here is breaking up. Concord, N. H., March 10.—The ice in the Merrimac River here went out on March 5.

Albany, N. Y., March 11.—There is little snow reported from any point in the Hudson or the Mohawk Valley, the greatest depth being but 2 inches. The rivers are mostly open.

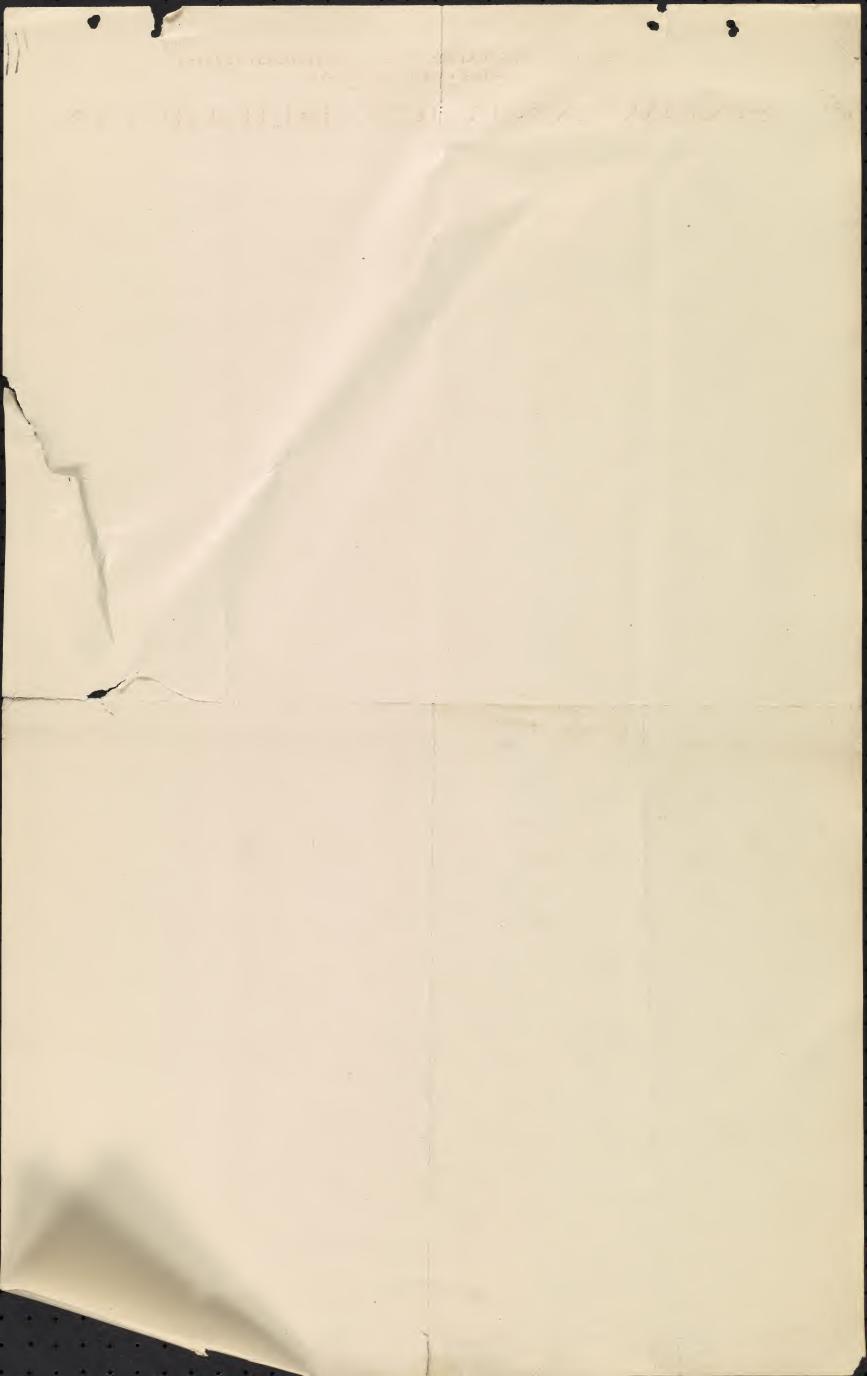
Detroit, Mich., March 11.—There has been a slight increase in the extent of the thin ice fields over western Lake Superior, while there are some broken fields off Keweenaw Point, but no fields over the eastern part. In St. Marys River the ice is from 10 to 16 inches thick. The ice in Green Bay remains solid, but Lake Michigan has only a few broken fields of slush ice. At the Straits of Mackinac the ice pack has moved in, but is not leavy. In Lake Huron only a

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., MARCH 10, 1919.

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			9.3			1 4 .			1 4 .
			Ice in rivers, har bors, etc.			in har- etc.	- M		in har- etc.
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	4.1					1			
	Arizona.	Inches	Inches	Michigan—Contd.	Inches	Inches	New York—Contd.	Inches	Inches
	Flagstaff	4		T D:			Tion Torn Conta.		1100100
	r lagstall			Iron River	9		Rome	2	
	Grand Canyon	Т.		Ironwood	16		Saranac Lake	6	
	D' 1 1			Tron wood			Saranae Lake	0	
	Pinedale	12		Lansing	9		Syracuse	T.	
	Prescott	T.		Maakinam			mi		
	11080000			Mackinaw	1		Thurman	1	
	Williams	T.		Marquette	4	0.0	Utica	1	
	California					0.0	C GIGa	1	
	California.			Menominee	2		North Dakota.		
	Cascada	1		Saginaw	7	4.0	Bismarck	E	00 0
	E:			Daginaw			DISHIAICK	5	23.0
	Emigrant Gap	68		Sault Ste. Marie	4	16.0	Devils Lake	5	
	Huntington Lake.	65							
				Minnesota.			Ellendale	5	
	Inskip	71		Collegeville	'7		Williston	4	21.5
	McCloud	12		Durlantle	2	10.0	07.		21.0
	212001044			Duluth		18.0	Ohio.		
	Sierraville	10		Fort Ripley	8		Napoleon	2	
	Cl			Toro Larpicy			Napoteon		
	Summit	132		Grand Meadow	1		Toledo	T.	0.0
	Yosemite	8		Grandy	6		0		0.0
	0.7. 7	0		Clandy			Oregon.		
	Colorado.			International Falls	5		Ben Harrison Mine	120	
	Cumbres	76		Minmonnolin			C		
	Cumping			Minneapolis	1		Cornucopia	105	
	Dillon	9		Moorhead	2	22.0	Detroit	6	
	Durango	T.		D			Demoit		
	Durango			Roseau	9	7.0	Gov't Camp	105	
	Leadville	12		St. Paul	1	7.0	Transmist Mins		
	D 1.1			50. Laul		1.0	Imperial Mine	105	
	Pueblo	Т.		Thief River Falls.	8		Lakeview	22	
	Steamboat Springs	26		Wheeker			D		
	prominour phimes	20		Wheaton	1		Prairie City	6	
	Idaho,			Winthrop	2		Siskiyou		
		28		TTT			DISKLY OU		
	Hailey			Winton	16		Sled Springs	44	
	Ketchum	38		Worthington	2		Wallens		
	M - C - 11			Wor thing ton	4		Wallowa	6	
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	TOTAL DUAL MINE			Arcadia	T.		Huron	1	17.5
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	T112			To all			Yankton	4	1.0
	Illinois.			Belton	18		Utah.		
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	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Billings			Duchesne	5	
	Casey	T.		Bozeman	8		East Portal	43	
	Chicago	3		Tillian A			T		
	omicago			Findon	11		Logan	T.	
	Decatur	T.		Haugan	38		Manti	4	
				TT			Manti		
	Hoopeston	1		Havre	10		Watson	T.	
	Springfield	T.		Helena	6		T7		
							Vermont.		
	Indiana.			Heron	24		Bellows Falls	1	
	Fort Wayne	1 1		Kalianall	6		D 441 - 1		
	Dord Wall House			Kalispell			Brattleboro	0	*
	Royal Center	3		Red Lodge	T.		Burlington	2	*
	Iowa.			Cilmon T 1			During ton		
				Silver Lake	24		Northfield	5	
	Davenport	0	+ 1	Nebraska.			St. Johnsbury	7	
	Durburgue	T.	- 1	37 11 731 11	m		St. Johnsbury		
-	Dubuque		‡	North Platte	T.		White River J'n	1	
	Estherville	1		Omaha	0	*			
-	D / Cl'/			Ошана	U		Washington.		
	Forest City	T.		Nevada,		-	Cascade Tunnel	180	
	Iowa City	T.			90				
- 1	towa Oity			Arthur			Laurier	15	
	Pocahontas	T.		Austin	11		Spokane	0	
	Sioux City	T.		TT-14			Spokane		
,		1.	5.0	Hylton	12		Stampede	96	
	Maine.			McGill			Wisconsin.		
1		T.	20.0	NT41 Th. 1			Trisconstit.		
	Bangor		20.U	North Fork	24		Barron	6	
(Cornish	4		Tonopah			Brodhood		
-	Postmont	T.	0.0	Tonopan	1.		Brodhead		
	Eastport		0.0	New Hampshire.	1		Grand Rapids	5	
- 6	Fardiner	T.	12.0	Rorlin	1		Classes Des	0	2.0
	7		22.0	Berlin	1		Green Bay	0	2.0
- (Greenville	27	27.0	Hanover	1		La Crosse	T.	12.5
1	owigton	T.	0.0	T			La Ciosse		12.0
_ 1	Lewiston		9.0	Lancaster	9		Madison	1	
- 1	Millinocket	28			8		34-262		
	16		[W. Stewartstown.	0		Medford	5	
	Massachusetts.			New Mexico.			Milwaukee	T.	0.0
	Williamstown	T.		Truchon	16		Davl- Thell		0.0
	TEL 2			Truchas	16		Park Falls	7	
	Michigan.			New York.			Rhinelander	6	
	Alnone	6	0.0	A LCu - J	m		TTT		
-	Alpena		0.0	Alfred	T.		Wausau	2	19.0
	Battle Creek	8		Beaver River	5		Water		
-	Plannain and I			D Caver Itivel			Wyoming.		
J	Bloomingdale	8		Buffalo	0	*	Alta	36	
(Calumet	20		Conton			0		
1				Canton			Casper	T.	
	Detroit	2	0.0	Cooperstown	T.		Cheyenne		
Y	Taganaha	2		TT	4.1		Oneyenne		
J	Escanaba		17.0	Herkimer	2		Dome Lake	25	
(Frand Haven	3		Lowville	3				
1	T			DOWALIG	9		Evanston		
1	Frand Rapids	2		Malone	3		Lander	T.	
Y	Jarrieville			Month will-			CO		
-	Iarrisville			Northville	2		Sheridan	T.	
I	Toughton	8	12.0	Ogdensburg			South Doog Cit-		
7	non Mourt-in			og densburg			Bouth rass City	13	
1	ron Mountain	5		Plattsburg	4		South Pass City Yellowstone Park.	12	
				9			The state of the s	1.4	
-		-						1	
	*Shore ice. †Flo	ating	ce +	Tee gorged &Man-	1120000	nt in	recticable Tindia		
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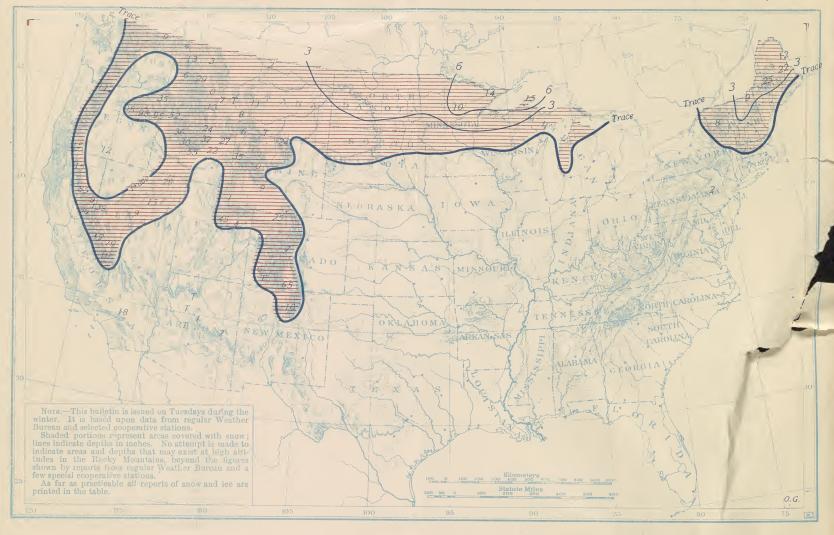
ating ice. ‡ Ice gorged. § Measurement impracticable. Tindicates trace.

few fields of broken slush ice are reported, and Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River are open. In Lake Erie there are no fields reported, while in Ontario some harbors have ice but there seem to be no fields in the lake. There is now considerably less ice in all lakes than at this date last season.



GHARLES F. MARVIN, CHIEF

BULLETIN.



WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The chief features of the weather during the week just closed were

The enter leatures of the weather during the week just closed were the marked high pressure over northeastern districts about the middle of the week, and the heavy rains in southern Florida and the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys near the end.

The first half of the week was mainly clear with moderate temperatures, save along the northern border from the Dakotas eastward, and generally over New England and the North Atlantic States, where rather severe cold for the season prevailed during Thursday and Friday.

where rather severe cold for the season prevailed during Thursday and Friday.

Near the middle of the week a low pressure area entered the Pacific Coast States, and by Friday morning it had advanced into the central Rocky Mountain region as a storm of wide extent, but without material precipitation save to the westward. During Friday it advanced into the middle Missouri Valley, and by Saturday morning was central over North Dakota, the precipitation area having extended over the central valleys and northern Plains and as far eastward as the Middle Atlantic States. At the same time local heavy rains occurred in southern Florida, more than 10 inches in 48 hours having been reported from the vicinity of Miami, with consequent severe damage to early truck crops.

reported from the vicinity of Miami, with consequent severe damage to early truck crops.

During Sunday and Monday heavy rains continued over most central and eastern districts, the falls being particularly heavy in the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, where local falls ranging from 2 to 10 inches occurred.

At the present writing rain has ceased over practically all eastern districts, and clear weather with moderate temperatures prevails in nearly all portions of the country, save along the Pacific coast from central California northward, where rain has again set in.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

The rains of the latter part of the week greatly reduced the snow cover in the Lakes region and upper Mississippi Valley, and the general warmth of the week materially reduced the depth over the mountain districts of the West, save in California and locally in Nevada and Utah. It is probable, however, that there was little run-off, the lessened depths representing a settling process without considerable loss of water content. There was some reduction in the snow depths over New England, although rather cold weather prevented any great loss.

ss.

In California there were important increases in most of the moun-in districts and small additions are reported locally from Nevada

In California there were important increases in most of the tain districts and small additions are reported locally from Nevada and Utah.

As a whole the snow-covered area is materially reduced, and the depths now remaining are nearly everywhere less than a week ago. The rains of the past week over the principal winter wheat districts have furnished abundant moisture for present needs, and with moderate temperatures during the week conditions have been highly favorable for the progress of that crop. Good rains fell also in the principal spring wheat regions.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

At a few points on the rivers and lakes of the far North slight increases in ice thickness were reported, but as a rule the ice broke, up quite rapidly under the influence of the warm and heavy rains of the latter part of the week, and all navigable rivers are now largely

open.

The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received; that from Detroit is a synopsis of the ice conditions over the several Great Lakes, as indicated by a large number of

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., MARCH 17, 1919.

					-	, 02	,	
Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	l'ce in riv ers, har- b ors, etc.
						N		12
Arizona.	Inches	Inches	Michigan—Contd.			New York—Contd.		Inches
Flagstaff	1		Escanaba	T.	17.0	Lake Placid	8	
Grand Canyon	T.		Grand Haven	T.		Saratoga Springs	T.	
Pinedale	7		Houghton	6	11.0	Tribes Hill	1	
Prescott	T.		Iron Mountain	1		North Dakota.		
Williams	T.		Iron River	2		Bismarck	7	23.0
California.			Ironwood	4		Devils Lake	5	
Cascada	10		Ludington	T.		Ellendale	2	
Emigrant Gap	86		Marquette	1	1.5	Williston	4	22.0
Huntington Lake.	79		Sault Ste. Marie	T.	16.0	Oregon.		
Inskip	85		Minnesota.			Ben Harrison Mine	98	1
McCloud	15		Canby	T.		Cornucopia	95	
Sierraville	9		Collegeville	2		Gov't Camp	112	
Squirrel Inn	18		Duluth	T.	18.0	Imperial Mine	98	
Summit	139		Fort Ripley	5	10.0	Lakeview	12	
Yosemite	12		Leech Lake Dam.	10		Siskiyou	15	
Colorado.	12		Minneapolis	T.		Sled Springs	35	
Cumbres	65		Moorhead	1	21.5	Wallowa	3	
Durango	T.		St. Paul	T.	*	Pennsylvania.	9	
Leadville	7		Thief River Falls.	3			2	
Pias	6		Wheaton	T.		South Dakota.	4	
Rico				14			0	_
Steamboat Springs	20		Winton	14		Huron	0	Ţ
Idaho.	22		Montana.	m		Pierre	T.	8
Hailey			Billings	T.		Rapid City	T.	
Idaho City	36		Bozeman	8		Yankton	0	*†
Ketchum	37		Elliston	7		Utah.		
McCall	52		Findon	11		Duchesne	4	
North Star Mine	24		Haugan	29		East Portal	45	
Porthill	4		Havre	2		Vermont.		
Shake Creek R. Sta			Helena	Т.		Bellows Falls	2	
Soldier Creek	55		Heron	13		Brattleboro	1	**
Spencer	27		Kalispell	3		Burlington	0	*
Wallace	6		Miles City	1		Northfield	3	
Maine.	m	04.0	Red Lodge	T.		St. Johnsbury	3	
Bangor	T.	21.0	Silver Lake	23		White River J'n	2	
Gardiner	T.	*	Nevada.			Washington.		
Greenville	25	26.0	Austin	9		Laurier	9	
Houlton	12		Hylton	15		Wisconsin.		
Lewiston	T.	8.0	North Fork	28		La Crosse	0	1 . †
Millinocket	22		New Hampshire.			Medford	1	
Portland	1	0.0	Berlin	1		Park Falls	3	
Massachusetts.			Concord	_1	0.0	Wausau	T.	8.0
Concord	1		Hanover	T.		Wyoming.		
Fitchburg	2		Lancaster	9		Alta	35	
Turners Falls	2		New Mexico.			Casper	T.	
Williamstown	2		Truchas	10		Dome Lake	24	
Michigan.			New York.			Evanston	1	
Alpena	T.	†	Canton	T.		South Pass City	9	
Calumet	15		Corinth	1		Yellowstone Park.	6	
								-

*Shore ice. † Floating ice. ‡ Ice gorged. & Measurement impracticable. T. indicates trace.

Gardiner, Me., March 17.-There is now some open water in the Kennebec

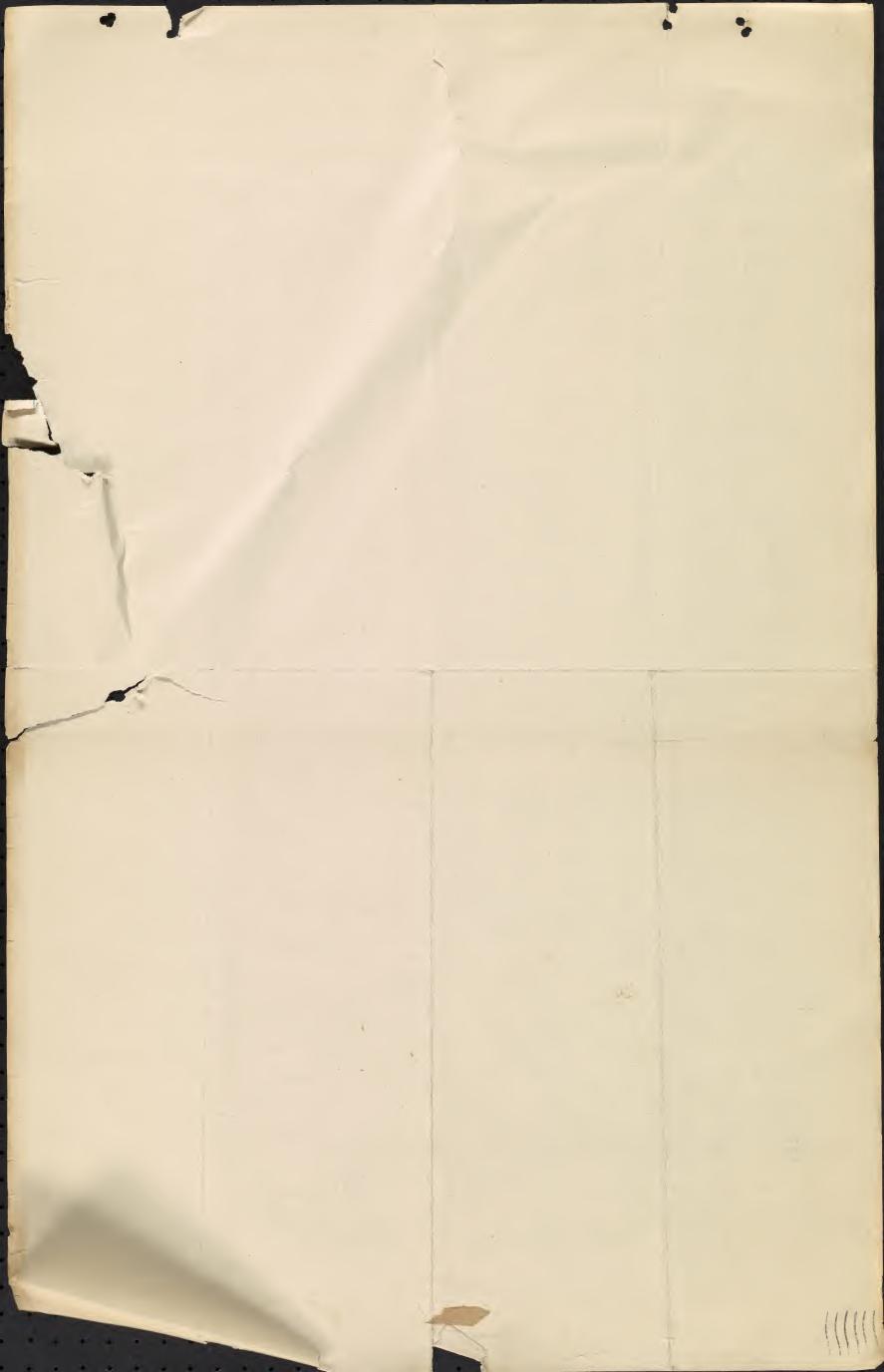
Gardiner, Me., March 17.—There is now some open water in the Kennebec River.

Brattleboro, Vt., March 17.—The ice in the Connecticut River here has broken up. Hartford, Conn., March 18.—Navigation of the lower Connecticut River, from Hartford to Long Island Sound, was resumed on the 17th.

Albany, N. Y., March 18.—At most, the snow depth in the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys is but 1 inch. There is ice left only in the upper Hudson River. Detroit, Mich., March 18.—The Great Lakes are now mostly free of ice. Whitefish Bay is full of broken slush ice, and the St. Marys River has ice ranging from 11 to 16 inches in thickness. In Green Bay the ice is softening and open water spaces are showing. The Straits of Mackinac are open, but Lake Huron has small scattered fields of slush ice. There is much less ice in all lakes than at the corresponding date last year.

Wausau, Wis., March 17.—The ice harvest in the Wisconsin River has ended. Yankton, S. Dak., March 17.—The ice in the Missouri River here broke and started to move yesterday noon.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division.



BULLE



WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER DURING THE PAST WEEK

The chief factors influencing the weather during the week just closed have been the high atmospheric pressure over the central and northern districts, and the very general absence of precipitation save in the far Southwest.

The opening days of the week were mainly clear, save along the immediate Pacific coast and over a narrow area from the Carolinas to New England.

By Thursday morning a high pressure area had advenced from the

immediate Pacific coast and over a narrow area from the Carolinas to New England.

By Thursday morning a high pressure area had advanced from the British Northwest into the Missouri Valley, attended by sharp falls in temperature and light local snows. This high pressure advanced slowly eastward, gaining considerable intensity, and during the remainder of the week controlled the weather conditions over practically all districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward. There was an unusual absence of cold weather, however, considering the strength of the high and the general prevalence of northerly winds.

In the far Southwest a moderate low pressure area was maintained during the middle portion of the week, and precipitation occurred locally, mostly in the form of snow, which press reports indicate was unusually heavy in the mountain portions of New Mexico, southern Colorado, and northern Arizona. By the close of the week this precipitation area in the Southwest had advanced into the middle and southern Plains region, but elsewhere fair weather and moderate spring temperatures were the rule.

At the present writing low pressure prevails over the Great Plains, and rain or snow is falling at numerous points from Texas to Minnesota and the Lake Superior region. At Cheyenne, Wyo., more than 6 inches of snow fell during the past 24 hours, and it still continues. In other portions of the country the weather remains fair and moderately warm.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

Some additions to the snow cover occurred during the week just closed in the mountain districts of New Mexico and portions of adjoining States, but elsewhere there was little or no snow and the depths on ground at the close were everywhere less than a week ago. East of the Rocky Mountains appreciable depths are now recorded at only a few points in New England and the Lake Superior region. In the western mountain regions there was nearly everywhere a material reduction in the snow depth, but this appears not to have resulted in any material run-off so far. The outlook for a good supply of snow in the high mountains of the West, so unfavorable at the end of January and in some localities even late in February, greatly improved during the latter part of the winter, and the indications now point to a supply near the normal, and the water prospects are now mainly good, at least for the early part of the coming growing season.

The spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter and the state of the spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter and the state of the spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter and the state of the spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter and the state of the spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter and the state of the spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter and the state of the spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter and the sum of the same state of the

season. The spring so far has apparently been favorable for winter grains, and their condition should be above that usual at this period of the year, considering the excellent start they had attained at the beginning of winter. No lack of soil moisture is indicated at the present time in either the winter or spring wheat region, and the absence at the present time of any material snow cover over the latter region indicates the early beginning of spring seeding.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The ice still holds at a few points in the upper Missouri, on the Red River of the North, and locally in central New England. Also

DEPTH OF SNOW AND THICKNESS OF ICE AT 8 P. M., MARCE 24, 1919

	T T		1				,	
Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, har- bors, etc.
Arizona. Flagstaff Grand Canyon Pinedale Pinto Prescott California. Huntington Lake. Inskip. McCloud Portola Sierraville Squirrel Inn Summit Colorado. Cumbres Dillon Durango Leadville Pueblo Idaho Hailey Idaho City Ketchum North Star Mine. Shake Creek R. Sta Soldier Creek Spencer Maine. Cornish Greenville Houlton Lewiston	8 3 3 1 T	Inches	Michigan. Calumet. Houghton Marquette. Sault Ste. Marie. Minnesota. Duluth Fort Ripley Grandy. Leech Lake Dam. Minneapolis. Moorhead. Roseau. Thief River Falls. Winton. Montana. Belton Bozeman. Findon. Haugan. Havre. Heron Kalispell Silver Lake. Nevada. Austin. Hylton North Fork New Hampskire. Berlin New Mexico. Cloudcroft. Corona. Truchas.	Т.		North Dakota. Bismarek Devils Lake. Ellendale. Williston Oregon. Ben Harrison Mine Cornucopia. Gov't Camp. Imperial Mine Lakeview. Siskiyou. Sled Springs. South Dakota. Pierre. Ulah. East Portal. Vermont. Burlington. Northfield. St. Johnsbury. Washington. Laurier. Stampede. Wisconsin. Park Falls. Wyoming. Casper. Cheyenne. Dome Lake. Fox Park. South Pass City. Yellowstone Park.	Inches 2 2 T. T.	Received Process Pro
* M. CH				1				

*Shore ice. †Floating ice. ‡Ice gorged. &Measurement impracticable. T. indicates trace

in the upper Lakes a few harbors remain closed, but otherwise all rivers and lakes are open and navigation is being resumed.

Over the southern portions of the districts where ice is usually stored practically none has been secured during the past season, and even farther north, where failures to secure sufficient supplies are rare, the amounts stored are far less than the local requirements. The following reports on snow and ice conditions from special points have been received; that from Detroit is a synopsis of the ice conditions over the several Great Lakes, as indicated by a large number of reports collected at that city:

Hartford, Conn., March 25.—In the extreme upper portion of the Connecticut Valley the snow averages 2 inches deep, but it is rapidly disappearing, even on the mountains and in sheltered localities. The Connecticut River is clear of ice everywhere to southward of White River Junction, Vt.

Albany, N. Y., March 25.—No snow or ice is reported from any point in the Hudson or the Mohawk watershed.

Detroit, Mich., March 25.—The Great Lakes are practically free of ice. The only obstructed passage is St. Marys River, where the ice ranges from 10 to 12 inches. The ice in Green Bay is breaking up. There is much less ice remaining than at the same period last season.

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division

P. C. DAY, Climatologist and Chief of Division

NOTE.—This will be the last bulletin of this series for the season of 1918-19.

